THE DAILY GAZETTE.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors.
F. B. PENNIMAN ..... JOSIAH KING.
T. P. McCLINTOCK ..... S. P. REED.
Editors. Business Managers.
OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 & 86 FIFTH STREET.
Leading Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.
LARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST FAMILY and COMMERCIAL PAPER in the State.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single copy ..... 2 cents.
Delivered by Carriers, per week... 15
Mail Subscribers, per year..... $8.00
Address GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXXII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1867. NUMBER 240.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
TWO EDITIONS,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
A large sheet, containing THIRTY-SIX COLUMNS of interesting reading matter, including leading Editorials, latest News by Telegraph and Mail, valuable Reading Matter for the Family, and fullest and most reliable Financial and Commercial Market Reports given by any paper in the city. No Farmer, Mechanic or Merchant should be without it.
TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE:
Single Subscriber $1.50
Clubs of Five 1.25
Clubs of Ten 1.15
—And one copy of paper to the person getting up the club. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at club rates.
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—In ordering your paper, be sure and specify what edition you want, as we issue a Wednesday edition for subscribers having but one mail a week.
☞ Money by Draft, Express, Money Orders, or in Registered Letters, may be sent at our risk.
Address GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PA'A.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE Government has made provision for the payment of the interest due on the five twenties on the 1st proximo, in coin.

THE FENIANS appear to be in earnest in their threatened uprising in Ireland, but the English Government is on the alert for any movement they may make.

NEGRO suffrage was pressed prematurely on the Ohio people. Thirty-eight counties that gave Hayes a majority of 6,394, gave at the same time a majority of 16,744 against the Amendment, so that in those counties the Amendment ran 23,139 votes behind Hayes.

THE importance of one vote was shown in Jackson county, Ohio, at the recent election. The Democratic and Republican candidates for treasurer each received 1,340 votes. To decide the question lots were drawn, and as luck all round appeared to have been in favor of the opposition, the Republican lost.

THE good people of London are agitated by a rumor that the Fenians have designs on the Queen and contemplate seizing her at Balmoral, in order that they may force a cup of cold poison down her royal throat. Who else but a Fenian would think of thus getting rid of Her Majesty. Catch the Queen and then *poison* her. The idea is brilliant and the method of assassination as exquisite as a French suicide.

THE advices from Paris by cable announce the defeat of the Garabaldians by the Papal troops on Sunday last in an engagement near Monte Liberate. The Papal troops were falling back towards Rome, where it is probable they will make a stand and have a decisive battle.

The entire press of Italy is in favor of the seizure of Rome by the Government, and the Garibaldians hourly find fresh strength from the people. The Pope is evidently contemplating flight from the city, and has called an immediate meeting of the Cardinals to consider the situation of affairs. In several points in Viterbo, engagements resulting in the success of the Insurgents have taken place.

THE decision of Chief Justice Chase, delivered in Baltimore yesterday, on the petition of a colored female apprentice to be discharged from restraint, is very important, and will affect many similar cases in Maryland. The apprenticing of young colored folks, after emancipation, to their former masters, was quite a common occurrence in all the Southern States, and the system remained as a mild form of slavery, more especially since no benefits were guaranteed the apprentices. In this particular case, which is elsewhere published in full, the girl was restrained of her liberty just as much as she had been previous to gaining deliverance from slavery. The Chief Justice decides that, under the Civil Rights bill, colored persons are citizens of the United States equally with whites, and no citizen can be held in involuntary servitude, except in punishment for crime.

WE REJOICE MUCHLY. The cable has held back on race horse intelligence and furnishes the readers of America with the important sporting announcement, all the way from London, that "Jem Mace has been arrested," but consolingly remarks "his fight with the Irish Giant O'Baldwin will be fought out in Ireland or France." Moreover, "there is an opinion that Mace sold out the fight and meant to be arrested." Perfidious Mace! Unfortunate Irish Giant! But then, "wherefore are these things thusly"? Do American newspapers pay exorbitant tolls to the Associated Press for such intelligence? It may be interesting to a few sports to know the movements of the tricky Jem Mace and the muscular Hibernian giant O'Baldwin, but we object to having such items flashed over the ocean to the exclusion of other important news, especially since we pay our money and are entitled to our choice.

EDITORIAL GLEANINGS.

AT PFEDDERSHEIM, in Germany, a lad, nine years old, who had been taken to see a man hung, was thus influenced to try experiments at hanging himself, in which he was too successful. Children with unformed minds should not be allowed to witness such horrible sights, nor should grown people witness them unless it is necessary for them to do so. The impression left on the mind by such tragedies is lasting and by no means agreeable.

THAT heroic woman, the Princess Salm Salm, the heroine of the latter part of the Mexican war, who perilled life and liberty in her efforts to liberate the Emperor, has taken up her residence in Queretaro, where her husband is undergoing his sentence of seven years imprisonment. The Princess prefers staying near her husband to all the honors which so assuredly await her at Vienna.

A PRIVATE letter from Europe asserts that Herr Bogumil Dawison, the eminent tragedian, who lately travelled through this country professionally, and who intended to return in 1868, has become insane, and is at present confined in a mad house. Mr. Dawison has for several years been the sun of the German stage, a position which he achieved at a bound, and has held in spite of much bitter rivalry.

BISHOP WHITEHOUSE, of Illinois, preached the opening sermon at the Synod at Lambreth Palace, and Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, was the only United States Prelate assigned a place within the altar rails, with the English and Irish Archbishops. This precedence was accorded because Bishop Hopkins is the Senior Bishop of this country, and not as an exchange remarks, "because he is half a Romanist."

MANY of the Southern cities have suffered as much, or more, since the war, as during it. Of Galveston especially may this be said. She has been visited by an almost devastating pestilence. Out of an estimated population of twenty-five thousand souls over one thousand have been translated. One out of every twenty-five, and from all classes of society, for Yellow Jack is no respecter of persons. And to this grievous affliction has been added a flood second only in destructiveness to the original deluge, and following so close on the horrors of the war that Galveston must be indeed a scene of desolation and woe.

THE number of students at the Columbia College School of Mines exceeds one hundred. While almost as many Americans are studying at the mining university at Fribery in Saxony. The advantages in Saxony are great, but those of Pennsylvania are greater, and the mining interests are so large that a mining school, and a good one, should be one of the institutions of the State. That of Columbia College is good, but New York is not the place for a high school of this kind. Pennsylvania, California and Missouri should each have a school of the character capable of attracting, by its merits, students from all parts of the world.

THE Corn Exchange, of Philadelphia, having changed its name to Chamber of Commerce, is about to erect a new building for its accommodation on the site of the old Penn mansion. Senator Cattell, of N. J., presided at the laying of the corner stone on Monday last.

MR. GREELEY'S first work in a printing office in New York was the setting up of a New Testament. He has never rested in the labor, ever and at all times setting up that book above all things else.

THE Christian Convention which assembles here next week promises to be one of the most important assemblages of the character ever held in Pennsylvania.

SALE OF THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.—A St. Louis dispatch to the Chicago *Journal* states that Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, will probably call an extra session of the Legislature, to meet early in December, to pass upon the various railroad interests of the State, prominent among which will be an attempt to sell the Missouri Pacific Railroad. It is said that three parties—the Pennsylvania Central and New York Central Railroads, and a combination of St. Louisians—are ready to bid for the road, the lowest figure spoken of being four millions. This road runs from St. Louis to Kansas City, 283 miles; and, when the guage shall be changed from 5 feet 6 inches to 4 feet 8½ inches, as it will be in any event, will be a virtual extension of the Union Pacific Railway of Kansas eastward to St. Louis.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.—"Occasional" says of the States which have gone Democratic:

"We should undertake to bring them back to duty, with California to boot, *simply by honestly defending and bravely sticking to our principles.*

We will take the colored man by the hand and ask our countrymen to decide between him and the white traitor.

The Black Patriot or the White Traitor—which do you choose?"

GENERAL NEWS.

—A marvelous collection of *objets d'art* and gems is now on exhibition in Paris. Connoisseurs opine that so large a number of unique and magnificent valuables have never been gathered together in any country, and a prince, whose taste is as proverbial as his wealth, recently declared that he never even suspected the existence of such marvels. It would be impossible to enumerate the elements of one-fourth of the collection; but we can mention a few of the wonders without attempting to give a satisfactory description of any. First comes a little basket carved out of a single emerald, which is as large as a good sized apricot. There are portions of the apricot which have been cut through, and other parts have been sculptured *en relief*. It is said that the work on this little basket required an outlay of time in duration equal to the lives of several men. Then the connoisseurs are shown a vase made of a singular turquoise in the form of a goblet, about thirty centimetres in height, and surrounded by a garland of gems. Experienced appraisers who were called upon to estimate the value of this wondrous vase failed to agree to figure, but all admitted it exceeded 14,000,000 francs. A small boat carved out of jade, and tenanted by two tiny figures—a man and a monkey made of gems; a cage made of gold and gems, containing birds, and a clock of like materials, a drinking cup, from a single opal, are next in the order of exhibition. We can only make a general mention of caskets filled with unset precious stones, worth from 500,000 to 1,000,000 francs, of forty snuff boxes of the most magnificent description, and of gunflints of bracelets, rings and, earrings, set with rubies, turquoises, emeralds, sapphires and diamonds of every color, for an enumeration of all these curiosities would require more space than could be given. The singular feature of the exhibition, however, is the simplicity which characterizes the action of the exhibitor. The gentleman who does the honor of the place allows the visitors to admire, touch and *estimate* all the valuables displayed, and then turns the entire collection into a broken chest and a wretched bureau drawer, turns the key in a rusted lock, and sallies forth to the restaurant, pending the hour fixed upon by some sovereigns who have promised to view the collection. Thus far, no bargain of any magnitude has been made on account of the immense prices that are asked.

—Senator Fiarelli's workmen are constantly unearthing new treasures at Pompeii. One of the most recent is a strong box. It was evidently covered with thin plates of iron. The front is ornamented with bronze *bas-reliefs*, which are almost uninjured. There was a man's head, from its grotesqueness supposed to be a masque, two busts of woman, two genii, and the head of a dog. Around these is a circle of ivy leaves. All are finely and carefully engraved. The genii are thought by some who have seen them to equal Liberti's heads of angels, on the famous bronze doors of the Baptistry of Florence. The dog and the ivy of course symbolize vigilance and fidelity. The busts are thought to be family portraits. The house in which the box was found is south of the city, on the Castillamare side.

In the same quarter, a decayed wooden box yielded a specimen of the gold *bullas* worn by the children of rich families. It opens, and has a little hollow place in the centre. On it is a buckle in filagree work; through this passed the ribbon by which it hung from the child's neck. Five gold rings were found, a very modern looking breast-pin, a broken bracelet, ear-rings of an entirely new pattern, emeralds, stones, engraved but not mounted, silver spoons of different sizes, and a large amethyst of great value, on which are two figures, which are believed to be Appollo and Cupid.

It is supposed that this house, so prolific of jewels, was the shop of a lapidary.

—James Guthrie, when Secretary of the Treasury, one day sent a letter to a friend in Baltimore. The next morning its recipient appeared in the department and handed back the missive. "Mr. Guthrie," said he, "I can't make out one word of your letter but the signature, so I have brought it for you to translate." The Secretary knitted his brows, and puzzled over it for some minutes. At last he gave it up. "Hang me if I can read it either! I have forgotten its exact contents, but I know what I wanted to see you about. Sit down and I will tell you."

—Boston must look out for its laurels, which Paris is daring enough to seize. The Paris *Guide* calls the gay French capital the "pivotal" city on which the world turns. What is this but a bold usurpation of the honor of being "the hub of the universe"—a position hitherto held by Boston, as everybody knows? Presumptuous Paris ought to be taught that she is located on one of the spokes of the world, not in the centre of the axle. Let the autocrat of the "Breakfast Table" come to the rescue in behalf of outraged Boston, round which the world revolves.

—An interesting collection of fossils is now on exhibition in Charleston, South Carolina. Among them are bones of the extinct mastodon, megatherium, mylodon and Tapir; also of the native American deer, raccoon, opossum, beaver and elk, beside those of the horse, cow, sheep, dog and hog, and, most marvelous to relate, stone hatchets, arrow and spear heads, and fragments of pottery, all evidently the workmanship of man.

—The York *Democrat* has the following: William H. Gerbrick, late a soldier in the 16th Iowa, desires information of his father and mother, Jacob and Mary Garbrick, formerly of Somerset and York counties, Pa. When last heard from, in 1847, they were in Pittsburgh, Pa. Any information will be gladly received by their son, William H. Gerbrick, Chicago, Ill. All papers in the United States are respectfully requested to copy.

—In Memphis, last week, there were ninety-four deaths from yellow fever. There was a slight frost on Saturday night.

—The Reno, Oil Creek and Pithole Raiload, in Venango county, has been sold at auction for the sum of one hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars, cash.

—Jeremiah Smith has been appointed by the Governor of New Hampshire to the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court of that State.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

MARYLAND NEGRO APPRENTICE LAW.

Important Case Before Chief Justice Chase.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL DECIDED CONSTITUTIONAL.

Colored Persons, Equally with White, Citizens of the United States.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BALTIMORE, Oct. 16.—In the United States Circuit Court yesterday a hearing was had before Chief Justice Chase upon the petition of Elizabeth Turner, colored, by her next friend, Charles Henry Minaky, addressed to the Hon. Salmon P. Chase, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States, and for the Maryland District. The petitioner alleges that she is child of Elizabeth Minaky, formerly Elizabeth Turner; that she is restrained of her liberty and held in custody by Philemon T. Hambleton, of Talbot county, Maryland, in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States; also, that the petitioner is restrained of her liberty by virtue of certain alleged indentures of apprenticeship, made not in accordance with the laws of the State of Maryland, as applicable to the binding of white children. The petitioner prays this Court for a writ of *habeas corpus*, addressed to said Hambleton, requiring him to produce in Court the person of the petitioner and certify the true cause of her detention, and to show cause, if any he has, why the petitioner should not be discharged.

[Signed] H. STOCKBRIDGE,
and NATHAN M. PUSEY,
Attornies for Petitioner.

The petition was filed Sept. 20th, and endorsed: Writ granted as prayed, returnable Oct. 15th, 1867.

[Signed] S. P. CHASE,
Chief Justice of United States.

The Master, P. T. Hambleton, made the following return to the writ: "In obedience to the command of the within writ, I herewith produce the body of Elizabeth Turner, together with a copy of the indenture of apprenticeship, showing the cause of her caption and detention, and respectfully await the action of your Honor."

The petitioner appeared by counsel, the Chief Justice inquired of the respondent if he had counsel in Court.

He replied in the negative, and said he would let the matter be settled by the Court.

The Chief Justice stated he would prefer that the case should be fully argued.

Respondent stated that the child and its mother were formerly his slaves, and were set free by the Constitution, which went into operation November 1st, 1864. The child was apprenticed September 5d, 1864, two days after she was emancipated. The law of Congress, called the Civil Rights Bill, was passed since the child was indentured, (April 9th, 1866,) and every body told him that the law did not interfere with this case.

The Chief Justice said the question in the case was so grave and important that he wished to be advised by argument of counsel on part of the claimant, and would adjourn the Court until today at nine o'clock, in order to give the claimant, or any person interested in the decision, an opportunity to appear. If no person appeared, he would dispose of the case.

The Court convened at nine o'clock this morning, when the Chief Justice delivered the following decision:

The petitioner in this case seeks relief from restraint and detention by Philemon T. Hambleton, of Talbot county, in Maryland, in alleged contravention of the Constitution and laws of the United States. The facts, as they appear from the return made by Mr. Hambleton to the writ, and by his verbal statement, made in court and admitted by counsel, are substantially stated as follows: The petitioner, Elizabeth Turner, a young person of color, and her mother, were, prior to the adoption of the Maryland Constitution of 1864, slaves of the respondent. That Constitution went into operation November 1st, 1864, and prohibited slavery. Almost immediately thereafter many of the freed people of Talbot county were collected together under some local authority, the nature of which is not disclosed, and then the entire collection into a broken chest and a wretched bureau drawer, turns the key in a rusted lock, and sallies forth to the restaurant, pending the hour fixed upon by some sovereigns who have promised to view the collection. Thus far, no bargain of any magnitude has been made on account of the immense prices that are asked.

—Senator Fiarelli's workmen are constantly unearthing new treasures at Pompeii. One of the most recent is a strong box. It was evidently covered with thin plates of iron. The front is ornamented with bronze *bas-reliefs*, which are almost uninjured. There was a man's head, from its grotesqueness supposed to be a masque, two busts of woman, two genii, and the head of a dog. Around these is a circle of ivy leaves. All are finely and carefully engraved. The genii are thought by some who have seen them to equal Liberti's heads of angels, on the famous bronze doors of the Baptistry of Florence. The dog and the ivy of course symbolize vigilance and fidelity. The busts are thought to be family portraits. The house in which the box was found is south of the city, on the Castillamare side.

In the same quarter, a decayed wooden box yielded a specimen of the gold *bullas* worn by the children of rich families. It opens, and has a little hollow place in the centre. On it is a buckle in filagree work; through this passed the ribbon by which it hung from the child's neck. Five gold rings were found, a very modern looking breast-pin, a broken bracelet, ear-rings of an entirely new pattern, emeralds, stones, engraved but not mounted, silver spoons of different sizes, and a large amethyst of great value, on which are two figures, which are believed to be Appollo and Cupid.

It is supposed that this house, so prolific of jewels, was the shop of a lapidary.

—James Guthrie, when Secretary of the Treasury, one day sent a letter to a friend in Baltimore. The next morning its recipient appeared in the department and handed back the missive. "Mr. Guthrie," said he, "I can't make out one word of your letter but the signature, so I have brought it for you to translate." The Secretary knitted his brows, and puzzled over it for some minutes. At last he gave it up. "Hang me if I can read it either! I have forgotten its exact contents, but I know what I wanted to see you about. Sit down and I will tell you."

—Boston must look out for its laurels, which Paris is daring enough to seize. The Paris *Guide* calls the gay French capital the "pivotal" city on which the world turns. What is this but a bold usurpation of the honor of being "the hub of the universe"—a position hitherto held by Boston, as everybody knows? Presumptuous Paris ought to be taught that she is located on one of the spokes of the world, not in the centre of the axle. Let the autocrat of the "Breakfast Table" come to the rescue in behalf of outraged Boston, round which the world revolves.

—An interesting collection of fossils is now on exhibition in Charleston, South Carolina. Among them are bones of the extinct mastodon, megatherium, mylodon and Tapir; also of the native American deer, raccoon, opossum, beaver and elk, beside those of the horse, cow, sheep, dog and hog, and, most marvelous to relate, stone hatchets, arrow and spear heads, and fragments of pottery, all evidently the workmanship of man.

—The York *Democrat* has the following: William H. Gerbrick, late a soldier in the 16th Iowa, desires information of his father and mother, Jacob and Mary Garbrick, formerly of Somerset and York counties, Pa. When last heard from, in 1847, they were in Pittsburgh, Pa. Any information will be gladly received by their son, William H. Gerbrick, Chicago, Ill. All papers in the United States are respectfully requested to copy.

—In Memphis, last week, there were ninety-four deaths from yellow fever. There was a slight frost on Saturday night.

—The Reno, Oil Creek and Pithole Raiload, in Venango county, has been sold at auction for the sum of one hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars, cash.

—Jeremiah Smith has been appointed by the Governor of New Hampshire to the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court of that State.

WASHINGTON.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16th, 1867.

SICKLES' COURT OF INQUIRY.

The New York *Times'* special says: The President has returned Gen. Sickles' application for a Court of Inquiry to the War Department, with his disapproval and his reasons therefor. The principal one is, that General Sickles has already appealed for redress at the bar of public opinion, and if he would order a Court of inquiry it would simply be giving him another hearing. If not satisfied with the verdict of the public, the President intimates that he may demand a Court Martial. As the public have pretty generally sustained General Sickles, it is not likely that he will ask any further vindication at the hands of the President.

COMMITTEE ON SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

The Sub-Committee of the House of Representatives to inquire into the past and present relations of Southern Railroads with the Government, and what would be fair and equitable in the adjustment of their indebtedness, will leave Washington for Richmond to-morrow morning, where they will remain for several days. Thence they will proceed by way of Lynchburg and Knoxville, to Atlanta, Chattanooga and Nashville, or they may go from Richmond to Charleston, and thence to Augusta, Atlanta, route not being positively determined. The Sub-Committee consists of Representatives M'Clurg, (Chairman,) Mercer, Sawyer and Washburne, (Indiana,) accompanied by Mr. L. Ordway, Sergeant-at-Arms, and Capt. Moss, Engineer.

INTEREST ON 5-20'S—NINETY MILLIONS IN COIN REQUIRED.

The interest on 5-20 bonds, payable annually, falls due on the first of November, and $90,000,000 in coin will be required to pay the same, as follows: At New York, $17,429,000; Boston, about $30,000,000; Philadelphia, $2,350,000; Baltimore, $652,000; Washington, D. C., $250,000; Cincinnati, $194,752; St. Louis, 94,772; Chicago, $128,769; Pittsburgh, $10,422.

A PORTRAIT CLAIMED.

A portrait of two children feeding a horse, forwarded to the Dead Letter Office from our army in the South, has been claimed by a family residing at Columbus, South Carolina. The children are now deceased, and the portrait is highly valued by the parents. It will be at once restored.

THE IMPEACHMENT QUESTION.

The members of the Judiciary Committee, now here, declare to-day that the majority of the Committee is in favor of impeachment, and are confident the project will receive the approbation of the majority of the members of the House. There is no doubt the Committee will press the subject at an early day in the session upon the attention of Congress.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A serious accident occurred on the London and Hamshire Railroad yesterday. The Chief Inquirer of the respondent if he had counsel in Court.

He replied in the negative, and said he would let the matter be settled by the Court.

The Chief Justice stated he would prefer that the case should be fully argued.

Respondent stated that the child and its mother were formerly his slaves, and were set free by the Constitution, which went into operation November 1st, 1864. The child was apprenticed September 5d, 1864, two days after she was emancipated. The law of Congress, called the Civil Rights Bill, was passed since the child was indentured, (April 9th, 1866,) and every body told him that the law did not interfere with this case.

The Chief Justice said the question in the case was so grave and important that he wished to be advised by argument of counsel on part of the claimant, and would adjourn the Court until today at nine o'clock, in order to give the claimant, or any person interested in the decision, an opportunity to appear. If no person appeared, he would dispose of the case.

The Court convened at nine o'clock this morning, when the Chief Justice delivered the following decision:

The petitioner in this case seeks relief from restraint and detention by Philemon T. Hambleton, of Talbot county, in Maryland, in alleged contravention of the Constitution and laws of the United States. The facts, as they appear from the return made by Mr. Hambleton to the writ, and by his verbal statement, made in court and admitted by counsel, are substantially stated as follows: The petitioner, Elizabeth Turner, a young person of color, and her mother, were, prior to the adoption of the Maryland Constitution of 1864, slaves of the respondent. That Constitution went into operation November 1st, 1864, and prohibited slavery. Almost immediately thereafter many of the freed people of Talbot county were collected together under some local authority, the nature of which is not disclosed, and then the entire collection into a broken chest and a wretched bureau drawer, turns the key in a rusted lock, and sallies forth to the restaurant, pending the hour fixed upon by some sovereigns who have promised to view the collection. Thus far, no bargain of any magnitude has been made on account of the immense prices that are asked.

—Senator Fiarelli's workmen are constantly unearthing new treasures at Pompeii. One of the most recent is a strong box. It was evidently covered with thin plates of iron. The front is ornamented with bronze *bas-reliefs*, which are almost uninjured. There was a man's head, from its grotesqueness supposed to be a masque, two busts of woman, two genii, and the head of a dog. Around these is a circle of ivy leaves. All are finely and carefully engraved. The genii are thought by some who have seen them to equal Liberti's heads of angels, on the famous bronze doors of the Baptistry of Florence. The dog and the ivy of course symbolize vigilance and fidelity. The busts are thought to be family portraits. The house in which the box was found is south of the city, on the Castillamare side.

In the same quarter, a decayed wooden box yielded a specimen of the gold *bullas* worn by the children of rich families. It opens, and has a little hollow place in the centre. On it is a buckle in filagree work; through this passed the ribbon by which it hung from the child's neck. Five gold rings were found, a very modern looking breast-pin, a broken bracelet, ear-rings of an entirely new pattern, emeralds, stones, engraved but not mounted, silver spoons of different sizes, and a large amethyst of great value, on which are two figures, which are believed to be Appollo and Cupid.

It is supposed that this house, so prolific of jewels, was the shop of a lapidary.

—James Guthrie, when Secretary of the Treasury, one day sent a letter to a friend in Baltimore. The next morning its recipient appeared in the department and handed back the missive. "Mr. Guthrie," said he, "I can't make out one word of your letter but the signature, so I have brought it for you to translate." The Secretary knitted his brows, and puzzled over it for some minutes. At last he gave it up. "Hang me if I can read it either! I have forgotten its exact contents, but I know what I wanted to see you about. Sit down and I will tell you."

—Boston must look out for its laurels, which Paris is daring enough to seize. The Paris *Guide* calls the gay French capital the "pivotal" city on which the world turns. What is this but a bold usurpation of the honor of being "the hub of the universe"—a position hitherto held by Boston, as everybody knows? Presumptuous Paris ought to be taught that she is located on one of the spokes of the world, not in the centre of the axle. Let the autocrat of the "Breakfast Table" come to the rescue in behalf of outraged Boston, round which the world revolves.

—An interesting collection of fossils is now on exhibition in Charleston, South Carolina. Among them are bones of the extinct mastodon, megatherium, mylodon and Tapir; also of the native American deer, raccoon, opossum, beaver and elk, beside those of the horse, cow, sheep, dog and hog, and, most marvelous to relate, stone hatchets, arrow and spear heads, and fragments of pottery, all evidently the workmanship of man.

—The York *Democrat* has the following: William H. Gerbrick, late a soldier in the 16th Iowa, desires information of his father and mother, Jacob and Mary Garbrick, formerly of Somerset and York counties, Pa. When last heard from, in 1847, they were in Pittsburgh, Pa. Any information will be gladly received by their son, William H. Gerbrick, Chicago, Ill. All papers in the United States are respectfully requested to copy.

—In Memphis, last week, there were ninety-four deaths from yellow fever. There was a slight frost on Saturday night.

—The Reno, Oil Creek and Pithole Raiload, in Venango county, has been sold at auction for the sum of one hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars, cash.

—Jeremiah Smith has been appointed by the Governor of New Hampshire to the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court of that State.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

The War in Italy.

REPORTED DEFEAT OF GARIBALDIANS

The Fight at Verona.

PAPAL TROOPS FALLING BACK TOWARDS ROME.

Spain Tenders Napoleon Assistance for the Pope.

PRESS FAVOR THE SEIZURE OF ROME BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Wild Fenian Rumor.

DESIGN TO MURDER QUEEN VICTORIA.

Jem Mace, Pugilist, Arrested.

TROOPS AND GUNBOATS FOR THE IRISH COAST.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ITALY.

GARIBALDIANS DEFEATED.

PARIS, October 16—*Afternoon.*—The official *Monitear*, in its issue of to-day, says that the Papal troops operating in the Pontificial Provinces, on Sunday last, the 13th inst., attacked and defeated a large force of Garibaldians who were posted in a good position, where they barred the line of advance to Monti Liberate.

THE FIGHT AT VERONA.

The New York *Herald's* Florence special account of the engagement at Verona says: After obtaining the first advantage, the Garibaldians advanced from the town, and the retiring soldiers of his Holiness were driven to Monti-Maggori are in disorder.

PAPAL FORCES FALLING BACK.

FLORENCE, Oct. 16.—The last advices received from the Roman territory report that the Papal forces are falling back towards Rome.

PRESS UNANIMOUSLY FAVOR THE SEIZURE OF ROME—FURTHER SUCCESS OF THE INSURGENTS.

LONDON, October 8.—Dispatches received from Italy this evening are very important. The entire press of Italy is, almost without exception, in favor of the seizure of Rome by the Government. The strength of the party of action increases hourly. Recent successes have given them new courage.

Sharp fights have occurred near Farnetz and Affilrio, as well as at other points in the province of Viterbo, in all of which the Insurgents have been successful.

The Pope has called an immediate meeting of the Cardinals to consider the situation.

FENIAN ALARM SPREADING—TROOPS AND GUNBOATS ON THE IRISH COAST.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—*Evening.*—The Fenian alarm is spreading. The government is in receipt of many dispatches, announcing the possible plans of the Brotherhood. Troops and gunboats have been dispatched to Ireland, and the entire western coast of that Island is guarded with extraordinary vigilance.

ENGLAND.

ARREST OF MACE, THE PUGILIST.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Jem Mace, the English pugilist, was arrested in bed in London last night and put under bonds to keep the peace. He was about to engage with the Irish giant, O'Baldwin, for the championship. This, of course, stops the fight, but it is asserted the pugilists will cross to France or Ireland and fight it out there. There is an opinion that Mace sold the fight and meant to be arrested.

WILD RUMOR—FENIANS TO SEIZE AND POISON THE QUEEN.

LONDON, Oct 16.—There is a wild rumor that the Fenians are planning an attempt to seize and poison the Queen at Balmoral. Although little or no credence is given to the reports, precautionary measures have been taken, and the household guard at Balmoral has been doubled.

FRANCE.

SPAIN TENDERS ASSISTANCE FOR THE POPE.

PARIS, October 16.—It is reported that Marshal Narvaez, the Spanish Prime Minister, has offered to the Emperor Napoleon the assistance of Spain in sustaining the temporal power of the Pope. The Emperor Napoleon, accompanied by Empress Eugenia, has arrived at St. Cloud from Biarritz.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDONDERRY, Oct. 16.—The ship Peruvian, from Quebec, has arrived here.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 16.—The steamship Germania, which left this port on the 2d for New York, lost her screw on the 6th and was obliged to put back to Falmouth, where she arrived to-day. She is *en route* to this port, where she will go into dock for repairs. It is thought she will be delayed but a short time.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 16—2 P. M.—The steamship Denmark, which left New York, arrived here on her way to Liverpool.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, October 16.—*Evening.*—Cotton market closed quiet at the following quotations: Middling uplands 8 3-4d; middling Orleans 8 3-4d; sales 15,000 bales. Breadstuffs market closed dull. Corn declining, the last sale being made at 48s 3d. Barley nominal at 5s 6d. Wheat 47s for California white, and 13s for red western. Oats 3s 10d. Peas 52s. Provisions—Beef 125s. Pork 71s. Bacon 45s 6d. Lard 55s. Cheese 52s. Produce—Common Rosin 8s 6d, and medium 12s. Tallow 45s 9d. Spirits Turpentine 27s. Petroleum 1s 2d for spirits, and 1s 6d for refined.

LONDON, Oct. 16—*Noon.*—Consols, 93¼; Five-Twenties, 71½; Illinois Central, 78; Erie, 46½; Atlantic and Great Western, 24½.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 16—*Noon.*—United States bonds, 73½.

LONDON, Oct. 16—*Evening.*—Consols are still declining, and closed at 93¼; 5-20 ex coupons, 68 7-16; Illinois Central, 77½; Erie, 46½; Atlantic and Great Western, 24½.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 16—*Evening.*—United States bonds are quoted at 74.

LONDON, Oct. 16—*Evening.*—The sugar market closed firm at 26s for No. 12. Other quotations unchanged.

ANTWERP, Oct. 16—*Evening.*—Petroleum declined 1 franc; standard white is quoted at 55 francs 50 centimes.

BOSTON.

Extensive Fire—Loss $10,000.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, October 16.—About half past four o'clock this afternoon a fire broke out in the upper stories of Gerrish Block, occupied by Mr. Mills as a furniture manufactory, and destroyed the upper part of the building. The premises of Howe & French, wholesale druggists, Nos. 68 and 71 Blackstone street, were considerably damaged by fire and water, also the tobacco and liquor store of D. J. Carruto, No. 63 Blackstone street. A lot of flour, owned by A. N. Bartlett, stored in the basement of the Gerrish block, was slightly injured; also the work rooms of the New England Stamping Company. The building, which was damaged to the amount of $10,000, is owned by N. S. Perry, who is fully insured. The total loss by the fire will not exceed $50,000, mostly covered by insurance.

POLITICAL.

Republican Mass Meeting in New York City—Syracuse Nominations Ratified.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, October 16.—The Republicans of this city held a mass meeting this evening at the Cooper Institute, to ratify the nominations of the Syracuse Convention. The attendance was large and great enthusiasm was manifested. Senator Morgan occupied the chair. Resolutions were read by Horace Greeley, endorsing the nominations and reaffirming the cardinal Republican principles, and speeches were made by Senator Nye, of Nevada, Hon. Wm. Evarts, Gen. John Cochrane and others.

Richmond (Va.) Nominations for the Convention—Variety of Tickets.

RICHMOND, October 16.—The nominations of Marmaduke Johnson, N. A. Sturdivant, Wm. Tyler, Thos. J. Evans and A. N. Sands give general satisfaction to the Conservatives, and the ticket will be well supported. A ticket of moderate Republicans, with Dr. Sharp, brother-in-law of General Grant, at the head, and ending with Fields Coat, a mulatto, also meets with favor; but the Conservative ticket spoils its effect. It is thought the best men from both may be taken to make a compromise.

General Wise, in a speech at the Horticultural and Pomological exhibition, to-night, advised the people to devote themselves to agriculture, manufactures, and labor, to develope the resources of the State and recover their material prosperity.

Dr. Alexander Sharp, brother-in-law to Gen. Grant, and Postmaster of this city, will publish a card in to-morrow's *Dispatch*, positively declining the nomination for the Convention tendered him by moderate Republicans.

Attempt to Resurrect the Southern Democracy.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 16.—Strenuous efforts are being made by influential leading men to revive the Democratic party for the purpose of co-operating with and encouraging the northern Democrats.

KANSAS.

Breaking Ground for the Southern Pacific Railway—Speeches, Banquet, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, October 16.—Ground was broken and work commenced yesterday on the Southern branch of the Union Pacific Railway, at Junction City, Kansas, the Directors and a large representation of citizens of Neosha Valley and other parts of the State being present. Appropriate speeches were made by Col. Goss, President of the road, the Mayor of Junction City, and others. A banquet was given in the evening by the city authorities, at which Major General Grierson, General Blunt, ex-Governor Carney, Colonel Shoemaker and others spoke. The work will be pushed forward vigorously. A surveying party, under Major Beach, started for Fort Gibson to-day, to initiate work on that part of the road.

CALIFORNIA.

The Judicial Election—Close Vote.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, October 16.—The judicial election is passing off quietly. The Democrats claim the city by 2,000 majority.

Eight P. M.—The vote is light. The Democrats carry San Francisco by about one thousand majority. Returns from the interior come in slowly. The vote is close for Judge of the Supreme Court and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The steamship Moses Taylor arrived to-day.

NEW ORLEANS.

Reconstruction Obstacles Removed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, October 16.—Special order, No 162, removes the Sheriff and Clerk of the Fourth Judicial District Court, Parish of St. Landry, for being obstacles in the way of Reconstruction. Others are appointed to fill the vacancies. The same order removes the Council of the city of Jefferson, for passing an order for the election of city officers, in violation of special order No. 7, current series.

Distinguished Wedding at Columbus.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 16.—The daughter of Hon. W. Dennison was to-night united in marriage to General W. Forsythe, of Major General Sheridan's staff. A brilliant and large wedding party was given at Hon. Wm. Dennison's house. Among the distinguished guests were Hon. E. M. Stanton, Major General Sheridan, and a large number of army officers.

Death of Charles A. Dana—Foundry Destroyed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, October 16.—Chas. A. Dana, brother of the Governor's council, died suddenly this morning of throat disease.

The iron foundry, occupied by Carey & Daniels, in Foxboro, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $10,000;

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1867.

THE Iowa Republican majority will exceed thirty thousand.

THE Republicans of Ohio are in good spirits, and their watchword is "no steps backward!" They learned long ago that the Confederates often win in the first day of a battle, but never fail to get a forgiving in the third day's fight.

SOME journals hold that the recent elections kill the threatened impeachment of the President. That is a mistake. The President's official acts were not wiped out of history by the elections. If he merited the disgrace contemplated the causes yet remain, and Congress must discharge its duty towards the people.

THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH is going the rounds:

"It may not be generally known that General Sheridan is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, all of whom are styled "Comrades;" hence it will be seen how appropriately he addressed the torchlight gathering at Boston as "Comrades."

General Sheridan is not a member of that patriotic order, although we heard him say that his sympathies and best wishes were with the organization.

SECOND ASSISTANT ENGINEER GEO. F. SAWYER, is on trial at Portsmouth, Virginia, before a court martial, for saying, in a political discussion, that President Johnson ought to be impeached. It is to be hoped Mr. Johnson kept a copy of the Constitution at the time he swung around the circle and distributed it for preservation, and if so he might be induced to look over it and cite that portion by which a soldier or sailor is deprived of his right to express his opinion on any political issue.

GOV. SWAN'S militia will cost Maryland three quarters of a million this year. The State is small and burdened with debt. There is no war or fear of insurrection, and the *Press* asks:

"Why should armed men be drilling from morning till night within her borders, and disquieting the land with their heavy tramp?"

Perhaps it is that there was no demand for Confederate gray, and that Gov. Swan, or some of his friends, had a stock on hand and wished to dispose of it.

SIDE ISSUES.

No one cause contributed so much to the losses sustained by the Republicans at the recent election held in this State as side issues. These were uncommonly numerous, and were pressed with a zeal amounting to unflinching tenacity. Far be it from us to depreciate the absolute importance of the matters on which these diversions occurred, or to impugn the motives of the men who made them. They gave unmistakable evidence of earnestness. No doubt their sincerity was equal to their enthusiasm.

The Workingmen's movement resulted in serious damage to the Republican interest, as it was designed to do by the men who were most influential in imparting direction to it. We are not of the number of those who believe that the interdependencies of Capital and Labor have been adjusted as impartially as they ought to be. At present, and in important particulars, Labor has decidedly the worst of it. If we were to enter upon specifications upon this point we should differ widely from the self-constituted champions of the Workingmen; possibly from most of the Workingmen likewise. But it is not our immediate purpose to enter upon this discussion, whatever may be our inclination and opportunity hereafter. Be it sufficient to say that we heartily endorse the late address of the Executive Committee of this county, that "all class legislation shall be abolished." Concurring in this, we dissent from the numerous items of class legislation which the Workingmen urge in their own behalf. What can be done by just and general legislation bearing alike on all classes, to ennoble and dignify Labor, to secure proper rank and remuneration for it, and to make it obligatory on all to the easement of those who carry excessive burdens, we shall always, and under all conceivable circumstances, be ready to help do. But, we have a deep and abiding faith that the Republican party, whatever may have been its short-comings in any respects, has done more for the promotion of the rights and interests of Labor than all the other parties that now exist or ever have existed in this country.

Then the License question was made to inflict great injury on the Republican party. The Temperance men piteched into that party or its candidates either because it had enacted some laws which they regarded as too latitudinarian, or had enforced certain laws according to a liberal interpretation of their letter and spirit. The Liquor men pitched into the Republican party under the accusation of puritanism, austerity and bigotry. Each of these factions pointed to the same things to justify their respective impeachments. Of course, these conflicting deductions were not both legitimate and well founded. Either one or the other was totally mistaken, or else both were, to certain degrees, unjust and unsustainable.

In Philadelphia the Sunday-car question operated powerfully against the Republicans. For several years many of the inhabitants of that city have urged the passage of a law authorizing the horse-road companies to run cars on Sunday; or, at least, the submission of the matter to the decision of the people of that municipality on a direct vote. Republican leaders, from time to time, have given assurances that the law demanded should be enacted; but these promises have not been fulfilled. From the Sabbatarians so powerful an opposition has been maintained that the representatives of Philadelphia in the Legislature have been overawed, insomuch that they have not dared to authorize what is done in Pittsburgh and every other large town in the Union except Philadelphia, regularly every Sunday. It is probable, moreover, that the result produced by this question at the late election is but the prelude of more to follow, unless the demand for the running of cars on all the days of the week shall be acceded to. The Sabbatarians have rights of conscience in this matter; but so have the Liberals. The obligations of the Sabbatarians to respect the convictions of the Liberals, measured from the political stand-point, are just as weighty as the obligations of the Liberals to respect the convictions of the Sabbatarians. Before the laws, all men are equals, no matter what may be the differences among them of race, color, condition or religion.

In addition to these side issues many of the Republicans of Philadelphia evinced a pride of locality most prejudicial to Republican ascendency. With three Judges of the Supreme Court already numbered among their immediate fellow-citizens, they were resolved to obtain a fourth by a flagrant breach of party fealty. They deluged the Commonwealth with circulars in favor of Mr. SHARSWOOD, and doubtless voted for him as they urged others to do. Now, we are far enough from holding that Republicans are bound to vote for bad men whenever such happen to get on their tickets. We have steadily inculcated a contrary practice. If any Republican, in this county or elsewhere, at the late election, or any other occasion, voted for a bad man, he did not do so at our instance or request. We have avowed that it was always the duty of each Republican to scratch candidates he believed not to be fair men for the places they were running for. This is the best check the masses of the party have upon nominating conventions. This we invariably do, judging for ourselves in each case, and leaving all others to judge for themselves. On this point we do not try to impose our judgment on our friends, nor do we allow them to impose their conclusions on us. But, these Philadelphia bolters had no plea of incapacity or unworthiness to urge honestly against Mr. WILLIAMS. In all personal and professional qualifications he is the full peer of Mr. SHARSWOOD. In allowing the prejudices of locality to warp their judgments, they have sowed a crop of revenges which will spring up in due time and produce fruit they will have occasion to deplore.

No large number of men can work together harmoniously when cordial agreement is demanded from them on many questions. Great national parties, from the very necessity of the case, are restricted in the ends they will pursue. The Republican party was called into existence to resist the encroachments of slavery. By the progress of events it had forced on it the high duty of maintaining the integrity of the Union and imparting stability to personal liberty. This latter duty remains unaccomplished. It is the most pressing and fundamental duty that devolves on any political organization at this hour. The present opportunity lost, it may not be found again. The issue is, in itself, the most momentous that can claim the attention of a city. Whatever importance may attach in the minds of men to other issues, they can wait; while this must be determined now, one way or the other.

Before the election we pointed to the perils invoked upon the Republican cause by side issues. This we did not do in an unkindly spirit or for sinister ends. What we urged has, we submit, been justified by the result. Except the Philadelphians, who allowed their personal preferences or local prejudices to capture their judgments, none of the bolters from the Republican ranks have accomplished what they desired; but have encountered irrevocable loss. Shall not a larger measure of wisdom prevail in time to come?

THE RECENT ELECTIONS—SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

THE Parkersburg (W. Va.) *Times* referring to the vote on negro suffrage, says:

"The great measure will be triumphantly carried at no distant day, and the fair name of this country redeemed."

THE Richmond *Dispatch* is jubilant over the waning power of Republicanism and regrets that the "Democratic party had a load of prejudice to fight against." It encourages its readers in the hope that the reconstruction laws can now be defeated, and proposes to nominate General Sherman for President "upon his terms of reconstruction set forth in the paper signed by himself and General Johnston."

THE reverse has taken place in good season for the Presidential election of 1868. Let us strive and hope, and continue to make the good fight on the high and impregnable position of the Equal Rights of Man.—*Nashville (Tennessee) Times.*

BUT the result has little political significance.—*Warren (Ohio) Mail.*

SIX MILLIONS of people have spoken. It is high time for a voice so potent to make itself heard. Our sons were led by thousands to fruitless slaughter,—yet it was dumb. Heaping up, to mortgage the industry and abridge the joys of ourselves and our children and our children's children, rose a mountain of debt—yet it was dumb.—*N. Y. World.*

THE war for the restoration of the Union has proved a failure.—*Chicago Convention.*

OUR OPPONENTS, as is well known, have in the past usually carried the State elections just previous to a Presidential election; and we are therefore safe in arguing and predicting the triumph of the party of freedom and progress next year. Then will come our turn for rejoicing.—*Springfield (Ill.) Journal.*

THE Abolitionists have been whipped, said the Democracy after Bull Run. The Abolitionists can never conquer the South, said Democracy when Lee knocked at the gates of the capitol. The Abolitionists have been defeated, said Democracy when Pope was worsted. The Abolitionists will never triumph over our Southern brethren, said Democracy after every reverse. The Abolitionists have been repudiated, said Democracy in 1862. The Abolitionists are overcome, says Democracy now. But there were two Vicksburgs, two Atlantas and two Richmonds. Rebels and Copperheads had theirs when Grant stumbled over Vicksburg, Sherman was blockaded at Atlanta, and various other Generals were turned back from Richmond. The Unionists had theirs when all three in succession fell. History repeats itself.—*Albany Journal.*

PRESIDENT JOHNSON remains entirely calm under the popular endorsement of his policy, and received the congratulations of General Sherman and his other friends with the simple remark that the elections prove his confidence in the people not misplaced.—*Boston Post.*

DEFEAT does not disarm. The most important victories have always followed the greatest defeats. It is only necessary to a powerful party that the causes of failure should be clearly seen and promptly recognized. We see nothing to change in our principles. They are founded upon the unchanging and everenduring basis of truth. They will stand as long as the reasons on which they rest. In 1862 the country was swept by Democratic gains far greater than those recently obtained, and then, as now, some of the faint-hearted wavered and were dismayed; but the great truths of freedom, written deep in the popular heart, were mighty in the face of defeat, and they prevailed. Once again we have met with disaster, but we shall come forth from it purer, stronger, and more victorious than ever.—*North American and Gazette.*

THE emancipation proclamation of 1862 was an ultra-Radical measure. It was followed by anti-Radical victories. The reconstruction measures of Congress are Radical measures; they have been followed by Democratic gains in the political field; but it does not follow that the Republican party, having hold of the plow, should look back as some timid folk may advise. On the other hand it should furnish incentive for renewed and united effort. The columns should be closed up. The stragglers should be forced to fight or be treated as deserters.—*Chicago Republican.*

THE little gale of wind that blew on Tuesday last has had the effect of dispersing the mists and clearing the atmosphere. Wise men of all political parties, whatever their disappointments or whatever their rejoicings, are beginning to see more distinctly than they did the precise condition of things. * * In the first place the President, whose conduct has frequently been such as to excite the fears of the public rather than its trust, has exercised a rare discretion in not making a speech, which was expected of him last evening.—*Evening Post.*

THE result of the recent elections is said to have prompted him to this course; (change his Cabinet,) and, under the same instigation, if he changes it at all, he is expected to make it up wholly from the Democratic party.—*N. Y. Times.*

NO POLITICAL EVENT in the whole history of the Republic stands more eminent and significant than this triumphant popular endorsement of Andrew Johnson.—*St. Louis Dispatch.*

MORE than the lesson of these resources to the Republican party, is the invitation to King Andrew to go in and show his hand. We have heard mutterings and threatenings enough. If Andrew has any purpose to try a lance with Congress, now is a time to try it. And we believe the besotted man will "embrace the opportunity." He will take indorsement of this "reaction" all to himself, and in his drunken fury we may expect almost anything from the White House.—*Chicago Tribune.*

WHEN Johnson deliberately nullifies, as he has formerly threatened, these acts of Congress, and hails the late democratic majorities as so many endorsements of these threats, woe betide the poor men, women and children whose Moses he ostentatiously proffered to become. If, as in the monstrous case exposed and so promptly punished by Gen. Sickles, young and helpless females are scourged by strong men, or if, as in the deliberate murder, by a rebel policeman last week, in the city of Baltimore, of a colored man, and the offence set down as an accident, let us not be astonished if rapine and massacre become common and even popular all over the South, now that the rebels are permitted to claim that treason has been made honorable in the Northern elections, and that Andrew Johnson's revolutionary policy has been endorsed.—*Philadelphia Press.*

NEXT year we shall have a square issue made up. Then the apathy and indifferences which too much prevails in the Republican party will be removed, and its lines will go forward solid to complete victory again.—*Utica Herald.*

In 1862, by some strange miracle, that State, Ohio, glided out of the tempest, and drifted into the Democratic harbor, but the next swell took her back again amidst the breakers. In 1860 Lincoln had a clear majority of nearly 21,000 over the combined vote of Douglas, Bell and Breckinridge. In 1861, Tod, for Governor, had a majority of 55,208. In 1862 came the grand reaction, and the Democrats carried the State by a majority of 5,077. In 1863 came the contest between Vallandigham and Brough, the latter being elected by a majority, on the home vote, of 61,920, and on the total vote, of upwards of 100,000. In 1864 Lincoln's majority was 59,586. The next year, in a greatly reduced vote, Cox's majority, for Governor, was nearly 30,000. Again, last year the Radical majority was 42,696.—*St. Louis Republican.*

According to precedent, the State must be carried into "the breakers" again in 1868.

WE trust the result of Tuesday's elections will startle and alarm the friends of freedom and justice, and arouse them to suitable exertions; we trust it will lead them to reflect upon the disasters that must fall upon the country if they sit down in idleness or fall asleep while the Vallandighams and Seymours, the Hills and Jeff Davises quietly seize upon the reins of government and enter upon the work of restoring a pro-slavery constitution and repudiating the national debt. It behooves us at the November elections to show these men that the friends of the Union will not desert their colors and join the ranks of the enemy.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

THROUGHOUT the North and South it will be trumpeted that Pennsylvania has repudiated the policy of Congress, and announced her conversion to the theories of Mr. Johnson, and the great work of reconstruction will be delayed by our act of yesterday. Yet we desire New York and Georgia equally to remember that Pennsylvania has uttered a lie. This State is now as thoroughly Republican as it was last year, and defeat will but teach the people whom they are henceforth to trust. It will inspire us with new earnestness and resolution to recover by hard work the ground we have miserably lost. A greater campaign than that just ended is before us. At the worst this is but a moral defeat, and leaves the State government in Republican control. But we are even now entering upon the Presidential canvass, and this will turn out to be a Cedar Creek victory for the Democracy. It needs but one strong man to rally our broken ranks and hurl them against our foes, as Sheridan dashed his army against Early.—*Philadelphia Post.*

LIKE the overthrow of the Union army at Bull Run in 1861, will only better discipline and prepare the champions of human freedom for a braver and a luckier conflict with the sympathizers with the rebellion. There is a supreme compensation in the fact that this untoward result, disheartening at first, has only served to inspire the Union Republican party with new determination. When the men who have contributed to this triumph of the desperate politicians who encouraged, organized, and aided the rebellion, come to reflect that they have also done more to stimulate the infamous apostate in the Presidential chair in his efforts to restore the armed traitors to the possession of the government, than if these armed traitors had achieved a bloody victory over the Union army, they will, perhaps, revise their hasty judgment, and turn to the great party which, in war, as in peace, has been one of the main bulwarks of our imperilled Republic. Certain it is, the events of yesterday will compel us to take no single step backward.—*Press.*

WE now speak of the necessity of comprehending once for all the overshadowing importance of the great national issues, and of learning that it is our duty to keep them alone in view, and to turn neither to the right hand nor to the left until they are settled.—*Boston Advertiser.*

CHOLERA! CHOLERA!

With the almost certain advent of Cholera, no household person will be unprepared for it. Secure what experience has demonstrated to be the most certain antidote—that which has cured once will cure again, and never purchase a new and untried article, when an OLD AND RELIABLE ARTICLE can be had. When the cholera visited us on two former occasions, it was found by experience that

FLEMING'S CHOLERA MIXTURE

Was the best, and superceded all others, therefore it stands to reason that, if you would have an article that you can depend on, you should purchase it to the exclusion of all others.

Sold only in Pittsburgh, at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

Corner Diamond and Market Street.

oct17:TFS

AN AUTUMN SUGGESTION.

Now, as heavy fogs arise and searching winds commence to blow; now, as the human body, exhausted like inanimate nature by the heats of summer begins to wilt and droop; now, on the inclemat winter makes its trying onset; NOW is the time for a preparatory course of the best acci mulaf medicine in existence.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Fever and Ague is rampant in all parts of the country. Quinine, the physicians admit, will not cure the disease which at present pervades the entire West. It is well that it is so, for the remedy (so-called) indeed for that ill-health, would be infinitely worse than the malarial fevers. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is a remedy which will not only cure, but protect, under every change, and it is certain, that any given person who has used HOSTETTER'S BITTERS for three months would take no sickness from any cause. This has never been claimed for any medicine before, and is true of no anti-fever medicine but this. Fever-and-Ague, Bilious Fever, Dumb Ague, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, Debility, and all diseases originating in a disordered stomach, liver, or bowels, are promptly cured by this great vegetable and sanative agent. Try it. Be not deceived by drugs and poisonous decoctions, but use the pure and genuine HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and you will be benefited, cured and fortified against disease. Some strengthen or preparation that human skill has not yet conceived.

BLIND EYES RESTORED.

The case to which we alluded some weeks ago, of Christiana Fisher, of Beaver county, is now entirely confirmed by the appearance of Miss Fisher in person, to thank him for his genius and skill in restoring her TO ENTIRE AND PERFECT SIGHT. Miss Fisher had been nearly blind for four months. She was so blind that she could not distinguish any object, even to know out what it was. The case is remarkable, as hundreds of cases like hers are doomed to never-ending darkness, on the flimsy pretext that there is no cure, and nothing can be done. She called on DOCTOR KEYSER'S treatment for two months, and before she applied to him through her brother, Simon P. Fisher, slight hopes were entertained of her ever getting her sight. Her case is well known in the neighborhood where she resides, and is been regarded as one of extraordinary recovery.

We, the undersigned, know of the cure of Miss Fisher, and bear willing testimony to the facts above stated.

CHRISTINA FISHER,
SIMON P. FISHER, (Brother,)
ANNIE BRADLEY,
Taylor Avenue, Allegheny.
EUSEBIA MCCASKEY,
LOUISA FISHER, (her neice.)

DR. KEYSER'S OFFICE and CONSULTATION ROOMS, No. 120 PENN STREET, corner of Evans alley.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

LARGE AND ELEGANT SELECTED STOCK OF FINE

FOREIGN WOOLENS,

For Fall and Winter Wear,

Including some new and beautiful patterns for

TROUSERS.

Notwithstanding the high price of imported goods, we will have them made to order in a superior manner, at the

VERY LOWEST MARKET PRICE

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,

Merchant Tailors,

No. 62 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

1TMS

CURRY

NORMAL INSTITUTE.

A NEW CLASS WILL BE FORMED ON

NEXT MONDAY,

To complete a course in the Normal Studies

IN NINE MONTHS.

All persons wishing to join this class should procure their tickets immediately.

oct:-WG 4F

JAMES CAVANAGH.....R. S. EWENS, JR.

CAVANAGH & CO.,

NO. 114 LIBERTY STREET,

(Opposite Hare's Hotel,)

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS

Ale and Beer Pumps, Hydrants, Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Sink, Wash Stands, Gum Hose, &c. Prompt and particular attention given to repairing in city and country.

GEORGE BEAVEN,

CANDY MANUFACTURER,

And dealer in Foreign and American FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c.,

113 FEDERAL STREET, second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City. jal

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—Twenty Thousand DOLLARS FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS on property worth One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Address,
J. R., THIS OFFICE.
oct17:6

NOTICE TO CITIZENS.—I have been informed that there are parties collecting money for an organization styled the "Rex de Hook and Ladder Company" and I do hereby give notice that the same is in no way connected with the Fire Department of this city.

J. H. HARE,
oct7 Chief Engineer Fire Department.

WHEAT.—10 000 BUSHELS CHOICE NO. 1 SPRING WHEAT,

Arriving and for sale by

DANIEL WALLACE,
oct17:6 353 Liberty street.

FOR RENT.

AN ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOM,

On second floor, suitable for two single gentlemen or a man and wife. For further parties inquire at No. 135 THIRD STREET, above Smithfield

oct17:g 4

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The first of the season. choice

DOUBLE EXTRA BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

To arrive to-day; put up in small sacks for family use, and for sale by

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
oct17 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

REMOVAL.

GREAT SALE AT COST!

My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost before removing to my new building, No. 136 SMITHFIELD ST., between Fifth and Sixth streets, as I will dispose of my present stock at VERY LOW PRICES.

JOHN ZIEDINGER,
No. 136 Smithfield street.
oct17 s39

J. REA THOMPSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

LAKE, RIVER AND SEA FISH,

BUTTER AND EGGS.

No. 36 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh.

We keep open until 9 o'clock on Saturday evenings.
oct17:6

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Letters of Administration on the Estate of JAMES S. FOUTES, late of Hancock county, West Va., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and all persons having claims against said estate will please present them to

ARCHIBALD McBRIDE,
No. 84 Fifth street, Pittsburgh;
JOHN S. FOUTES,
New Cumberland, W. Va.

LARGE DWELLING HOUSE AND 40 BUILDING LOTS AT AUCTION.

—I will be sold, on the premises, on SATURDAY, October 26th, at 10 o'clock, the residence of C. F. Williams, adjoining Pennsylvania Boundary of Mount Union Cemetery. This house is a frame of fourteen rooms with tastefully arranged surroundings, easily accessible by good roads, convenient to town, and affording many of the advantages of a city location.

Also, 4 adjacent Building Lots, 24 feet front by 90 to 150 feet in depth.

Plans at the Auction House, 189 Federal street, Allegheny.

oct17 A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

COOK BOOKS.

THE BEST PUBLISHED.

Miss Leslie's New Cookery Book. Price $1.
Widdefield's New Cook Book. Price $1.
Mrs. Hale's New Cook Book. Price $2.
Peterson's New Cook Book. Price $2.
The National Cook Book. Price $2.
Mrs. Hale's Receipts for the Million. $2.
Leslie's More Receipts in no time. $1.25
Beauty's Hand Book of Dining.
Youman's Hand Book of Household Science. Price $1.25.
Beecher's Domestic Economy. Price $1.25.
Beecher's Receipt Book. Price $1.50.

Any of the above sent by mail on receipt of price

RAY & COMPANY,
oct17:TH 61 Wood street.

THE MANSION HOUSE.

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to announce to their friends and the public that they have leased this OLD ESTABLISHED and POPULAR HOUSE,

No. 344 Liberty Street,

And will continue to keep it in the best style. The MANSION HOUSE has over 100 well furnished rooms, all newly furnished in the best style, and only two minutes' walk from the Railroad Depot. Travelers will find this house an excellent one to stop at, and will be accommodated any hour, day or night.

Connected with the House is a splendid Hall for Concerts.

Families or single persons taken to board by the day, week or month, with or without rooms.

WAGNER & ZIESSLER,
oct17:s49 PITTSBURGH.

CITY COLLECTING AGENCY.

SEATON & CO.,

Local Collecting Agents.

No. 124 Fourth St.,

P. O. BOX, 941. PITTSBURGH.

Bills of all descriptions taken for collection. No charge made where Bills are not collected.
oct18 s6

RARE CHANCE.

BAKERY FOR SALE.

A good Bakery, doing a business of from 35 to 40 barrels of flour a week, is offered at

No. 40 Palo Alto St., Allegheny City,

Will be sold on reasonable terms. The above bakery is doing a good business, and has the fixtures for doing much larger one than is now running.

Any person wishing to engage in the business will find this a rare opportunity.

For particulars enquire at the BAKERY.
oct18:g6

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY.

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBERT LIDDELL.

SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS

OF

Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. s124

OPENED THIS DAY.

REAL POINT LACES,

BARBES, COLLARS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.

VALENCIA LACE EDGING,

New style FANCY CASSIMERE HOSE,

AT

F. H. EATON'S,

16 FIFTH STREET.

oct14

SIEBERT'S NEW SHOE HOUSE,

SIGN OF BIG BOOT.

A large and well assorted stock of LADIES', GENT'S and YOUTH'S

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

Of our own make, just opened at

332 LIBERTY STREET,

Under Academy of Music.

oct14

JUST RECEIVED, AT ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory,

NO. 61 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

A full supply of Cooking, Heating and Parlor Stoves, Fenders, Fire Irons and stands, Fancy Grates and Mantels, Wood Grates, Hollow Ware, Housefurnishing goods in general. Also, manufacturers of ZINC AND TIN ROOFING, and all APPARATUS, for cooking meats, vegetables, puddings, &c., in one vessel. Also, agent for Spear's Patent Air Tight and Gas Burner Parlor Stoves, for anthracite and other coal.

We are R. & J. give special attention to the manufacture of Grocers' Canisters. oct18:6

FRED. ANDERSON.....THOS. G. WILSON.
(Late of Anderson & Meyers.)

ANDERSON & WILSON,

Merchant Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

139 FOURTH STREET, near Smithfield.

Just received, our Fall and Winter Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Overcoatings and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, which we are prepared to make up in the latest styles, at reasonable prices. Call and see us. oct18:6

M. G. EUWER.....S. LONG.

EUWER & LONG,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Invite attention to their new stock of FALL GOODS.

WATERPROOF CLOTH,
BASKE FLANNELS,
SHAWLS, BLANKETS,
MERINOS, ALPACCAS.

Also, a full stock of NOTIONS. Prices low, at

No. 61 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY,
oct Four doors East of the Diamond.

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
FURNITURE OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
GREEN OIL CLOTH,
(For Window Shades,)
AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS.

In every variety of quality and styles. Wholesale and retail buyers will find it to their advantage to see our stock and learn prices before purchasing elsewhere. Warerooms, 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

J. & R. PHILLIPS,
oct17 Manufacturers and Dealers.

NOTICE TO RAILROAD MANAGERS AND OTHERS.—The undersigned have accepted an agency for the Hamilton Spring Works, New Jersey, for which they solicit orders. Quality of these Springs warranted as good or better than those manufactured by any Company in the United States and terms of sale as favorable. Samples on hand.

Connected with the House is a splendid Hall for Concerts.

Families or single persons taken to board by the day, week or month, with or without rooms.

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
oct16:s51

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER, with Clog Wheels and the patent "Stop Gear." ORANGE JUDD, editor of the *American Agriculturist* says: "It is in reality, a clothes saver, a time saver and a strength saver. We exhibit the machine more than once for nearly every year, in the saving of garments." Call and get a pamphlet of prices, &c., concerning the sale of 32 and 36 St. Clair street.

A. & R. PHILLIPS,
oct27 Sole Agents for this county.

IRON CITY BELT WORKS.

CEO. O. CLARK & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of Patent Stretched, Cemented and Riveted Oak-Tanned

Leather Belting.

No. 400 LIBERTY ST., 2d floor above Union Depot, Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. S. JACKSON .....ALEXANDER FREW.

JACKSON & FREW,

(Successors to LOUGHREY & FREW)

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Harness, Saddlery, Trunks, &c.,

And will also keep on hand and import from Eastern markets all the late patterns, styles and improvements in

Blankets, Robes, Rugs and Horse Equipage,

At their new Warerooms,

No. 102 Wood Street.

oct17

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between JOSEPH LOUGHREY and ALEXANDER FREW, under the firm name of LOUGHREY & FREW, is this day dissolved on the 15th inst., JOSEPH LOUGHREY having sold his interest in the Saddery, Harness and Trunk business to W. S. JACKSON. JOSEPH LOUGHREY will settle the business of the late Firm at the store of the New Firm, No. 102 Wood street.

JOSEPH LOUGHREY,
ALEX. FREW.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day, (Oct 1st,) entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the manufacture and sale of harness, saddlery, Trunks, Horse Equipage, and House Furniture, and can be found at the new warerooms erected on the site of the late formerly occupied by Loughrey & Frew their predecessors, at No. 102 Wood street, and where they would be happy to see the patrons and customers of the old firm, and their own numerous friends and acquaintances. The new firm will exist under the name and style of JACKSON & FREW.

W. S. JACKSON,
ALEX. FREW.

I WOULD CHEERFULLY RECOMMEND to my old patrons and the public generally, the new firm, my shoe store, the late JACKSON & FREW. Mr. Geo. R. Frew, my late partner, being a practical workman, and his new partner, Mr. W. S. Jackson, having been for many years in the livery business, and a man of taste in all matters appertaining to the furniture and equipment of the horse, they may depend on a full and fine assortment of all goods in their line. They will, as heretofore, carry on the branch of HOSE and BELTING, and also introduce to my former gentlemen a novelty in the form of a NEW PATENT BUCKLE, of which I am the patentee.

JOSEPH LOUGHREY.
oct17:s41

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership heretofore existing between WM. H. GRAFF and ROBERT COOK was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th inst., ROBERT COOK withdrawing from the firm. The business of the late firm will be settled by WM. H. GRAFF, at No. 153 Liberty street.

WM. H. GRAFF,
ROBERT COOK.

WM. H. GRAFF having bought of the interest of ROBERT COOK, will continue the PRODUCE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS as heretofore, at No. 153 Liberty street, and solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed on the late firm.
oct17:g6

UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AT AUCTION.

To Account of Whom it May Concern.

On SATURDAY, November 16th, at 10 o'clock a. m., will be sold at the warehouse of BLISS & CO., No. 6 Seventh street, will be sold at Auction, the following Unclaimed Freight, or such of it as may not be settled for at day of sale.

BE TEAM CO.—26 Steel Car springs.
JAMES FOSTER—Two Horse Wagons.
JAMES WARD—1 Empty Half barrel and 2 Empty Kegs.
SHIELDS & MOORE—2 Boxes Glassware.
J. S. ALLEN—1 Trunk.
H. B. PEYSON—1 Crate.
HAGWMAN—1 barrel Potash.
SCHREW—1 barrel Potash.
MOLPUS & CO.—2 Barrels of Whisky.
SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Agents.
oct17th 35 and 37 Fifth street.

STAIR RODS,

In Bronze, Fire Gilt and Silver,

With Patent Fastening, which prevents the rod slipping from its place, without the use of springs, as it can be adjusted in an instant.

Manufactured only by

W. T. & J. MERSEREAU,

62 DUANE STREET, New York.

Ask for MERSEREAU'S Patent. Sold by all Carpet Dealers. oct17:g1

NEW DRESS GOODS,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

FOR SALE AT VERY LOW PRICES, BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street.

oct17

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

No. 2 St. Clair Stre

NEW CROP FINE TEAS,

NEW CARGO FINE TEAS,

SELLING AT NEW YORK PRICES!

Special inducements offered to large consumers.

AMERICAN TEA CO.,

No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET.
oct18:3TS-TTH

ESTABLISHED 1833.

HOUSES FITTED UP WITH

GAS,

Hot and Cold Water, &c.,

By experienced and practical workmen.

JOHN M. TATE,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and

89 Federal Street, Allegheny.

MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM ONE DOLLAR UPWARD. Deposits received subject to check, without interest.

JAMES BLACKMORE, President.
GEO. D. TINDLE, Sec'y and Treas'r.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, Solicitor.

TRUSTEES:

JAMES BLACKMORE, JAS. H. HOPKINS,
ALEX. TINDLE, JAMES BOWN,
WILLIAM DARLINGTON, W. W. WILKINSON,
A. G. CURRAIN, ROBERT WRAY.
JOHN EVANS,

oct17 WTH

TOILET ARTICLES.

TOILET WATERS,

COLOGNES,

HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS,

POMADES, HAIR OILS,

A full stock of Foreign and Domestic manufacture, for sale by

JAMES R. CLARK,

DRUGGIST,

No. 103 Fifth Street.

oct17:TTS

SIXTH WARD PROPERTY.

TWO ELEGANT BRICK DWELLINGS

Located on CALDWELL and HENRY STS. The corner house contains thirteen rooms. Lot 21 feet front by 100 feet deep. The adjoining house has seven rooms. Lot 22 feet by 100. The two houses are now finished, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,

No. 66 Smithfield street.

oct 6 s1

SCHOOL BOOKS AT WHOLESALE.

Country Dealers are invited to call and examine our extensive stock of

SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,

93 WOOD STREET, cor. Diamond alley.
oct17:g

ESTABLISHED IN 1842.

J. T. WRAY & BROS.,

SUCCESSORS TO M. CONNOLLY,

STEAM CRACKER BAKERY,

29 and 31 Irwen Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

oct18:s5

H. R. TYLER ..... F. P. ROBINSON.

TYLER & ROBINSON,

(Successors to JAMES CHARLES.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOG PUMPS,

And all kinds of WOODEN TUBING, corner of WEST and THIRD STS., Allegheny City. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Repairing done on the shortest notice.

oct17:TS6

F. ARTON,

MECHANICAL AND ENGINEERING

DRAFTSMAN.

Office—Cor. Fifth & Market Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

L. N. HALL, Manufacturer of

HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,

Wholesale and retail dealer in TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, PIPES, &c. Louisville Tobacco always on hand.

194 WOOD STREET,

sep18:26 Corner Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 2 and 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and private buildings

FIRE SCREENS

OF A NEW STYLE,

On canvas, with oil paintings and gold and velvet frames, &c.

197 MARKET STREET.

JOS. H. HUGHES & BRO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH IMPORTING HOUSE.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,

IMPORTERS OF

GERMAN, FRENCH AND SPANISH

WINES AND LIQUORS,

109 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.

Our MR. SCHMIDT having returned from Europe, has made direct purchases, and perfected arrangements with the following first class houses:

F. RUMILLER, Ayize, Champagne.
DEVENOGE & CO., Epernay, Champagne.
J. FREUNIER & CO., Cognac and Bordeaux.
CHAS. L. MELING, Celle.
MORGAN BROS., Cadiz, Spain.
EBHARD SCHMIDT, Nuremburg, & Rheinbaiern.
L. ZEUGER & CO., Cruznach, Sparkling Hock and Moselle.
BASS & CO., English Ales.
YUENGER & CO., Scotch Ales.

A choice assortment of PURE OLD RYE WHISKEY constantly on hand.

Having perfected arrangements with the above houses, we are able to offer the choicest brands of WINES and LIQUORS. Examination of quality and comparison of prices requested.
oct17:3ms

TOBIES! TOBIES! TOBIES!

50,000

NO. 1 T

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW GOODS!

AT POPULAR PRICES, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

130 and 132 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

French Merinos, very cheap;
Striped and Plaid Poplins;
Delaines and Alpaccas;
Waterproof Cloth, at a low price;
Cloth for Sacques;
Open Centre Brocha Shawls;
Ladies' and Misses' Shawls;
Zephyr Knit Shawls;
Opera Flannels;
Plaid Flannels, very cheap;
Rob Roy Flannels;
Grey Blankets;
W. lte Blankets;
Trimmings Gloves, Hosiery, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

130 and 132 Federal St., Alleg'y City.

oct14

AUTUMN TRADE, 1867.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & COMPANY,

No. 54 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH,

Now Offer Their

FALL STOCK

DOMESTIC AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

SHAWLS,

AND NOTIONS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The assortment will be kept complete during the Season, and

Cash and Short Time Buyers

Are invited to examine the Stock.

S. B. McELROY,
JAMES DICKSON,
JOHN T. SWANE.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & COMPANY,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

No. 115 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.,

OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES

Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Jeans, Tweeds, Cloths, Cassimeres, Patinets, F. & M. Cassimeres, Flannels, Shawls, Skirts, White Goods, Bleached and Brown Domestics,

A FULL LINE OF

Notions and Small Goods, Barred Flannels,

Of Eastern and home manufacture.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

FULLERTON'S

FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS,

CRAIG'S

Greenville Barred Flannels,

AND

COUNTRY BLANKETS,

Sold strictly on commission, at Mill Prices.

A Full Line in all Departments.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices, at

115 Wood Street.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

C. ARBUTHNOT.....W. T. SHANNON.
J. G. STEPHENSON.

oct7

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

A Splendid Stock of Fresh Goods,

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

New Dress and Cloak TRIMMINGS.
Super Trimming and Bonnet RIBBONS.
New styles of GLOVES and HOSIERY.
EMBROIDERIES, of all kinds.
Bargains in LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
The new "GLOVE FITTING CORSET."
HAIR PLAITS & WATERFALLS, new style.
Evening SHAWLS and CIRCULARS, new.

A NEW LOT OF

FASHIONABLE JET AND BOGWOOD JEWELRY.

The "Star Shirt,"

Suspenders, Ties.

And a complete line of FALL AND WINTER

UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS.

We have just opened a choice line of

Fancy Articles and Notions,

Which we offer to CASH BUYERS at EASTERN PRICES. Another lot of those superior made

Ladies' Promenade Satchels and Traveling Bags

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

oct8

DRESS GOODS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 87 Market Street.

POPLIN PLAIDS,
CASHMERE PLAIDS,
FRENCH MERINOS,
ALPACCAS, FANCY SILKS,
PLAIN BLACK SILKS,
WIDE BLACK VELVETS,
CLOAKING CLOTHS.

A large assortment of every description of

DRY GOODS,

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

oct16

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 Wood Street,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

FALL STOCK

OF

Boys', Youth's and Children's

CLOTHING,

Now Receiving by

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

THIRD ARRIVAL OF SUMMER GOODS, at

E. MOUSTON & CO'S,

Fashionable Merchant Tailors, and dealers in MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, No. 107 FIFTH ST., corner of Cherry alley.

All the latest styles and novelties in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS.

Prices very reasonable and to suit the times.

se10:tf

CONFECTIONERIES, &c.

NEW STORE.

H. H. HORBACH,

Confectioner, Fruit Store & Bakery,

Ice Cream Saloon and Ladies' Ordinary.

No. 200 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Seventh and Liberty.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, FRUITS, &c.

At the lowest prices and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER,

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

le23:m0

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,

(Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. D. ROWLAND.....W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GILDERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 133 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. jy28:1y

P. R. HUTCHINSON.....R. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GILDERS,

No. 88 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

my3:y97 Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

McCOWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 54, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and glass signs made to order.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mineral Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. apl5:1y35

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS.

WM. J. DICK,

Carpenter and Builder,

NO. 34 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.,

Opposite High street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Residence, 57 Grant street.

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted. au26:dlawy

C. YOEST.....A. YOEST.
J. F. YOEST.....G. F. YOEST, Foreman.

YOEST BROTHERS,

House Carpenters and Builders.

All kinds of Jobbing and Building promptly attended to. Orders left at No. 469 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, and No. 15 PEARL ST., Bloomfield.

JNO. FRANCIS.....SAM'L FRANCIS.

J. & S. FRANCIS,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Heavy Framing for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

Nos. 266 and 268 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa. 17:m6

Z. H. PALMER,

House Builder and Carpenter.

Office, corner of BARKER'S ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY.

Jobbing and Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. jy9:1y75

HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS promptly attended to

FURGESON & BECK,

au19: 17 Smithfield street.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.,

CHAS. B. BARR. HERR. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and LYON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. aug7:tf

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.—The purest in tone; the most powerful; the most elegant finished; will stand in tune longer than any other. New stock just received.

For sale at less than factory prices.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 48 Fifth street, Sole Agent for Knabe's Pianos, Haines Bros. Pianos, and Prince's Automatic Organs. au5

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Dr. N. W. BATES.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Office and Stables in rear of Emmet Hotel and adjoining the Livery and Sale Stables of Wilson Brothers,

DIAMOND, Allegheny, Pa.

Residence—2 Palo Alto St., Second Ward.

Horses skillfully treated for all curable diseases, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Refers by permission to John White, Jr., Hop Meadow, Sandusky and Pittsburgh; James G. Lindsay & Co., Coal Yards, Outer Depot, Allegheny; Dr. Thos. Hewitt, 34 Federal street, Allegheny; Wilson Brothers, Livery and Sale Stables, Diamond, Allegheny; C. M. Seely, Grant House, Federal street, Allegheny; Schuh & Tanner, Merchants, 19 Federal street, Allegheny; R. S. Ry. Market, 12 Diamond, Allegheny; Wm. Mahler, Watchmaker, 10 Federal street, Allegheny.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

DR. WEST begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his office and stables from the Red Lion yard to ST. CHARLES STABLES, opposite rear end of the St. Charles Hotel, Third street, where Lame Horses taken in and skillfully treated, at a moderate charge. Horses of any infectious diseases not admitted, but every attention paid to them at the owner's risk. DR. WEST'S celebrated CURE ALL LINIMENT, as used by all the principal Veterinary Colleges in Europe, will cure all horses, Wind or Saddle Galls, Sore Shoulder, Sprains or Cuts, and will not injure the hair. It may be had in bottles, at his office.

Night and country cases promptly attended to. Remember the address, St. Charles Stables, THIRD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel. jy7:n56

PROF. N. P. DUFFEY,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND HORSE TRAINER,

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, respectfully announces that he has opened an HORSTAL STABLE at the corner of Liberty street and East Lane, Allegheny City; also, a TRAINING and BREEDING STABLE on Beaver street, between Ohio street and Stockton avenue. Office and Stable and residence at the former places. Special attention given to buying, selling, soliciting and inspecting horses; and, will be found at home at Mr. A. CHILDS, (who may be seen at his residence, corner of East Lane and Liberty St., Allegheny,) will give lessons in riding to either Ladies or Gentlemen. Refers, by permission, to the following gentlemen: P. Palmer, J. C. Smith, Wm. Bissell, John Kirker, M.D., D. M. Evans. le26:m79

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS,

(Successors to Geo. F. Schechman & Co.,)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS

The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c. Nos. 72 and 74 Third St., Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

42 WOOD STREET,

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars always on hand. my7:1y

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

ly6:b66

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1867.

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

This Court met at ten o'clock Wednesday. The following business was transacted:

VERDICT OF GUILTY.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Charles Douglass, indicted for highway robbery, on oath of Patrick Bannon, was concluded, the jury, after about ten minutes' deliberation, finding a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred till Saturday.

FALSE PRETENCE CASE.

Isaac Wolff, a stranger in the city, and hailing from Wheeling, was called to answer an indictment for obtaining money under false representations, on oath of W. W. Ward. It was testified that the defendant obtained from the firm of McClintock & Cochran and the Atlas Works, in the Ninth ward, the sums of two and five dollars, by representing that he was the authorized agent of the Columbia Hose and Hook and Ladder Company, of Allegheny, and that the money was to be applied to the purchase of a hose carriage. The President of the Columbia Company, John Silkes, testified that the defendant was not a member of the organization and not authorized to collect money.

No testimony for the defense was offered, but it was contended there was no fraudulent intention on the part of the defendant. He had collected the money as stated, and designed handing it over to the proper parties, but was arrested before he had opportunity to do so.

The jury convicted. Remanded for sentence.

STEALING SHOES.

Levi Upton was jointly indicted with James Brown and C. H. Simmons, for the larceny of shoes, &c., the property of Palmer, Anschutz & Co., of Market street, in July last. Brown and Simmons, who were on bail, were called, but did not answer, and therefore Upton was alone on trial. The defendant was foreman of the establishment, and slept in it. Goods had been missed for some time, and it was suspected that the thief was one of the employees. A watch was kept, and on a Sunday, in July, Upton, Brown and Simmons were discovered in the store handling boots and shoes, and acting in a suspicious manner. They were accordingly arrested.

The jury convicted Upton, recommending him (by reason of his old age) to the mercy of the Court. Sentence deferred.

PLEAD GUILTY.

George Graham, a soldier, plead guilty to collecting money under false representations from George Carver, and was sentenced to twenty days' imprisonment in the county jail.

John Haney was brought from prison to answer a charge of larceny, having been indicted for robbing the money drawers of butcher stands in the market. He plead "guilty, but drunk." Judge Stowe said the Court would receive the plea of guilty, but drunkenness might be suggested. Prisoner said he was employed in *steel* works. He was sentenced to twenty days in jail.

INDICTMENT FOR ESCAPE.

John James Kerry Rinthia Draden, colored, was placed on trial on an indictment for aiding the escape of a prisoner from the county jail. The defendant is alleged to be the individual who secured the escape of a negro, a horse thief, some time since, by exchanging clothing with him. Draden was in prison for vagrancy, or disorderly conduct, and his term of imprisonment having expired, he permitted the thief to personate him in being discharged from the jail. The case was on trial at adjournment.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

A MINISTER ON TRIAL FOR SLANDER.

A rather interesting case was on trial yesterday. It was an action for slander, George Burns suing Rev. William Hunter for damages for alleged slanderous words. The defendant was minister of the Hopewell Presbyterian Congregation, in Finley township. Plaintiff was a church member, and was, in 1865, arraigned before the sessions for slandering the defendant. The alleged slanderous language in the subject of the present suit was used during the church trial of Mr. Burns for slander, at Hopewell, and repeated before the Presbytery, Burns having appealed from the sentence of suspension pronounced upon him. It was alleged that Rev. Hunter, in his address before the sessions, as prosecutor, spoke of Mr. Burns as a "very bad man," "the biggest liar in Finley township," "a thief and assassin, worse than Booth," and as "living in incest every day of his life." The witnesses examined testified to a very bad state of feeling between the plaintiff and defendant, and to their having indulged in recrimination to such an extent before the Presbytery that the Moderator called them to order. The explanation given for the use of the extraordinary language, or expressions, by Rev. Hunter, or at least sought to be given in the cross-examination of the witnesses for the plaintiff, was that Burns had slandered the defendant, in accusing him of abusing an orphan child, and hence the assertion that he was a liar, and a thief, and an assassin, in having stolen or stabbed Rev. H's. character. The remark "living in incest every day of his life," was made with reference to the fact that Burns had married and was living with his deceased wife's sister, thus violating a law of the church. It was stated by one witness that Rev. Hunter called Burns a "black God," (having reference to his anti-slavery opinions,) to which Burns replied that Rev. Hunter was an "Irish hound." The same witness stated that on one occasion he suggested to Rev. H. that he and Burns should "right it out," to which Rev. Hunter replied that he would, but for the fact that he was a preacher. It further appeared that Burns had on several occasions very strongly intimated that Rev. H. was a traitor and a copperhead, and that Rev. H. in turn spoke of Burns as a "negro worshipper" and as retaining the "stench" to such an extent that he (Rev. H.) could not bear to be near him. Members of the Hopewell congregation have become involved in this imbroglio, causing considerable feeling amongst them.

The case was not concluded at adjournment. Thomas M. Marshall and Kirkpatrick & Mellon appear for the plaintiff, and F. H. Collier and J. H. Miller, Esqs., for the defendant.

Henry M. Morris vs. McGinnis & Mountjoy. Action to recover bill of goods amounting to $885.80. Verdict for plaintiff for the full amount of claim with interest.

Seibert & Mitchell vs. Dr. James A. Herron. Action to recover damages sustained by the breaking of a barouche, hired by defendant from plaintiffs. Verdict in favor of plaintiffs for $120.30.

Following is the trial list for this day:

62. (January.) Caldwell vs. McLaughlin and wife.
25. (Feb.) Chambers vs. Robinson.
69. (April.) Irwin vs. Wilson et al.
72. (April.) National Refining and Storing Co. vs. Haldeman.
82. (April.) Arnold vs. Hoeveller & Co.
12. (May.) Baldwin vs. Henderson.
15. (May.) Shaffer vs. Hoag.
23. (May.) Duquesne Coal Co. vs. Pumphrey & Kidd.
28. (May.) Lamb vs. Ballou.
37. (May.) Thompson vs. Rice.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16.—The case of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company vs. C. N. Shaffer, *et al.* Jury out.

James Logan vs. W. S. Jackson. On trial.

Following is the trial list for this day:

9. C. Knapp vs. Merbitz, et. al.
10. J. B. Powdon vs. Same.
11. Jas. Reese vs. J. Morrow.
12. Fawcett & Co. vs. Lanahan.
16. Kennedy & Wilson vs. Bigley.
18. Griffin vs. McLaren.
20. A. D. Miller vs. Jos. Simpson.
25. Kennedy & Bro. vs. German Gross Company.

General Conference of the Evangelical Association.

General prayer meeting met at the usual time. The exercises were pleasant and interesting. Many fervent prayers ascended to the Throne of Grace in behalf of Zion and her interests. Bishop Esher in the chair. The Committee on Statistics reported, from which we learn that this branch of Christ's Church is in a flourishing condition, and that during the last quadrennial, in the midst of the cruel civil war, which passed over us in its fury, she largely extended her borders. The statistics of the church are as follows: Itinerant Preachers, 486; Local Preachers, 379; Members, 60,491; Churches, 735; probable value, $1,189,251; Parsonages, 186; probable value, $142,496; Sabbath Schools, 808; (Many of the Sunday Schools of the church are connected with the A. S. Union.) Scholars, 41,393; Teachers and Officers, 8,304; Volumes in Libraries, 37,550; Catechetical classes, 2,831; Catechumens, 2,772.

Morning exercises closed by S. G. Rhoads, of the East Pennsylvania Conference delegation.

Afternoon session opened by H. J. Bowman, of the Iowa Conference delegation.

The Committee on Annual Conference Recommendations reported.

The Annual Conferences recommend improvements in the discipline to the General Conference.

The Annual Conferences recommended General Conference so to change the organic law of the Church, so as to allow General Conference to make recommendations to the Annual Conferences and give them the power to ratify them, and when ratified by the Annual Conferences the Bishops shall announce it, and shall then be incorporated into the book of discipline.

Quite a number of changes were made, calculated to advance the interest of the work. Afternoon session closed by S. Weaver, of the Canada delegation.

FIFTH DAY.

General prayer meeting met at the usual time. General attendance of delegates, and the exercises interesting. Bishop Esher in the chair. Dr. Nesbitt, of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, was introduced to the Conference. The Evangelical Association, like the Great Head of the Church, who said *"the poor have the Gospel preached unto them,"* has always been favorable to free church sittings, and, upon recommendations of the Annual Conferences, has resolved that our church sittings shall always be free. The Bishops of the churches have hitherto been but Superintendents of the work, but upon recommendation it was resolved that they in the future shall have a constitutional transferring power.

Morning session was closed with the usual devotional exercises by H. Rendrick, of the Central Pa. Conference delegation.

The afternoon session was opened with the usual exercise by A. B. Shaffer, of the Indiana Conference delegation. Annual Conference recommendations still before Conference. Dr. Nash, of the "Christ Apologete," was introduced to Conference.

The ritual of the Church was revised. Forms for the laying of corner stones of churches and their consecration to the service of God were adopted. Several Committees were appointed. Afternoon services closed by L. Scheurman, of the Ohio delegation.

☞ Additional Local Matters on First Page.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breaching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bringes, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. Iolicai

☞ ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Foundersand Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office, No. 18 corner Penn and Smithfield Sts.

☞ Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. jal1:tf

☞ LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

Constantly on hand, Pig, Bar, Sheet, Ingot and Lake COPPER.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Copper Bottoms, Spelter solder, &c. Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand, Machinists' and Mill Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET, and 140 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. myl6:dlawly-T

☞ THE HEALING POOL.

AND HOUSE OF MERCY.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS FOR YOUNG MEN, on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE, and the ERRORS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy MANHOOD, with sure means of relief, sent free in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN H. HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ap24.

☞ SOMETHING NEW.—CALL and examine the new

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

WM. E. SCHMERTZ,

my16:d3t No. 21 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

☞ QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

mh26:y92 PITTSBURGH.

TO WHEAT GROWERS.

EUREKA AMMONIATED BONE

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE ALLEGHENY FERTILIZER CO.,

SEWARD & CAMPBELL,

PROPRIETORS.

Office, 356 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The best Fertilizer in use, and recognized by all Farmers who have given it a trial, to be the standard for raising large crops of Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Potatoes, &c. We have published for gratuitous circulation a pamphlet containing interesting and valuable statements of this Fertilizer, copies of which will be sent free to any reading of their address.

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,

(Successors to S. S. BULGER, Agent,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE

Of Every Description.

SCHOOL AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

No. 45 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ A full assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture constantly on hand at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

C. A. MYERS.....WM. C. HOPPER.....WM. S. WILT.

myl3:y95

COMPRESSED

BUNGS.

ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

MACHINE CUT CORKS,

Plugs, Taps, Irish Moss, Pitch,

ROSIN, ISINGLASS, &c., &c.,

os. 122 & 125 Third St., Pittsburgh.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM

Iron Broker,

124 First Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal PIG IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy4:1y62

D. R. ECKER,

DEALER IN

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE, STONE HEATHS, WINDOW LIME, CHIMNEY TOPS, And WATER PIPES.

Office and Warehouse, 107 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House. se13

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

No. 5 FOURTH STREET,

Between Liberty and Ferry streets,

Orders promptly attended to. au24:m28

CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,

152 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

(Fourth door above Diamond.)

Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery

AT EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods. le15:m

CHOICE BEDDING PLANTS.

A very large stock of

Roses, Geraniums, Verbenas, &c.,

In bloom, at the Oakland Greenhouses.

JOHN D. & A. MURDOCH,

Send for a catalogue. my15:m

WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS, Northwest Corner of West Common, ALLEGHENY.

FRED'K ALIVATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice HEARTH AND RYE STONES, FLAGS FOR SIDE-WALKS, BREWERY VAULTS, &c., HEAD AND TOMB STONES, &c., &c. Superintendence promptly executed. PRICES REASONABLE. oct21:m1

JACOB WEAVER JR. & CO.,

General Patent Agency,

se16:6m No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET.

OIL WORKS & COMPANIES

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

Manufacturers of

Eureka Carbon Oil,

THE CELEBRATED

Sperm Lubricating Oils,

CHEMICAL LINSEED OIL,

Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils; Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.

E. C. MACHESNEY, Agent.

19 Irwin Street,

oct9:1y16 PITTSBURGH.

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL.

Brand—"LUCIFER."

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products

PITTSBURGH OFFICE—Dalzell's Building corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin street.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—147 Walnut st. ap4:m29

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

Dalzell's Block, Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS:

WARING, KING & CO.,

147 Walnut St., Phila.

BUY THE BEST,

PETROLIA BLUE LEAD.

FOR OIL REFINERS

Manufactured only and for sale by

T. B. ASPLEY & CO.,

PIONEER PAINT WORKS,

N. W. Cor. Second and Market Sts.,

my29 PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. WIGHTMAN.....D.A. ANDERSON

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

Lawrenceville.

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners and Dealers in

PETROLEUM,

OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER DIAMOND ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberty Oil Works, Allegheny, manufacturers of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville.

Office and Warehouse, corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh.

J. G. BUFFUM. C. A. KERR. W. H. WHITEHEAD.

TOWN, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ap24.

SOHO OIL WORKS,

Manufacture and have for sale all kinds of

LUBRICATING OILS,

No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET.

BUFFUM, KERR & CO.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

☞ SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON. ap7:m56

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made on all the principal points in the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

U. S. Securities,

Including U. S. SIXES OF 1881;
do. do. 5-20s;
U. S. FIVES 10-40s;
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS,
Orders and Vouchers bought or collected. jal6:tf

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 59 Fourth street.

CHARTERED 1866.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Any sum received from One Dollar upwards.

Deposits subject to Check, without Interest.

DISCOUNT DAILY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

President—THOMPSON BELL.
Vice President—A. M. MARSHALL.

DIRECTORS.

THOMPSON BELL, J. J. GILLESPIE,
JOHN H. DALZELL, A. M. MARSHALL,
do. do. JOS. ALBREE.

Stockholders to whom we make REFERENCE:

Wm. Forsythe, Joseph Dilworth,
Wm. Caldwell, Rev. David Kerr,
Willis Dalzell, Henry Lashells,
D. W. C. Bidwell, A. M. Brown,
R. M. Watson, Thos. Ewing.

DOLLAR

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 65 Fourth Street,

CHARTERED IN 1855.

ASSETS.....$2,232,906 54.

Open daily from 9 to 3 o'clock, also on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums of not less than One Dollar, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December since the Bank was organized, at the rate of 6 per cent. a year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the 30th days of June and December, compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBREE.

VICE PRESIDENTS:

John G. Backofen, A. M. Pollock, M.D.,
Benj. L. Fahnestock, Robert Robb,
James Herdman, John H. Shoenberger,
James McAuley, James Shilds,
James R. D. Meeds, Alexander Speer,
Isaac M. Pennock. Christian Yeager.

TRUSTEES.

Wm. J. Anderson, Robert C. Loomis,
Calvin Adams, Henry J. Lynch,
John C. Bindley, Peter A. Madeira,
George Black, John Marshall,
Hill Burgwin, Walter P. Marshall,
Wm. Cooper, John R. McFadden,
Charles A. Colton, Ormsby Phillips,
John Evans, Henry L. Kingwalt,
John J. Gillespie, Wm. E. Schmertz,
William S. Haven, Alexander Tindle,
Peter H. Hunker, William Vankirk,
Richard Hays, Isaac Whittier,
James D. Kelly, Wm. P. Weyman,

TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.
SECRETARY—JAS. R. D. MEEDS. VIMATH

ALLEGHENY

SAVINGS BANK,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Organized in 1845.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Deposits received and six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount Days—Monday and Thursday.

DIRECTORS:

G. Wettach, J. T. Stockdale,
A. Ackley, Frank Tiernan,
Alexander Morse, D. Dehaven,
Jas. L. Graham, President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier. myl4

DYERS AND SCOURERS.

H. J. LANCE,

Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street

DYER AND SCOURER,

Straw Goods Cleaned or Dyed,

KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES cleaned or dyed.

C. G. FISCHER'S

FANCY

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment

No. 61 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All goods returned in two weeks. Goods kept subject to the owner twelve months. myl3:dly

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—The best Farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 200 acres, situated six miles south of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Bolivar Station. The improvements are a large brick dwelling house, with nine rooms, a good cellar, a frame bank barn, 60x70, with the best of stabling. Two apple and one peach orchard. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation, the fencing is all No. 1; the soil is good, and is watered about 200 acres cleared, the remainder in good white oak timber. This property is offered at the low price of fifty dollars per acre. Possession immediately.

Also, a valuable Garden Farm, containing 80 acres, situated in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Youghiogheny river, and near Elrod's station, on the Connellsville Railroad, about fifteen miles from the city. The improvements are a two-story brick dwelling, 6 miles south of West Alexander, and 36 of a mile from Hanestown, convenient to churches and schools. Has on it two log houses, new stable and grain houses; an orchard of eight acres of young apples, pears, peaches, plums, &c. Good water in every field.

APPLY TO

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

Apollo Building, Fourth street.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business, FRANCIS G. BAILEY, Jr.

JOHN D. BAILEY.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND AUCTIONEERS.

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds, and all Kinds of Securities, Real Estate, House-hold Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Exchange Sales-room.

Particular attention paid, as heretofore, to the sale of Real Estate at private sale.

Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. OFFICE, 116 FOURTH STREET. jy29

FOR SALE.—House and Lot on corner of Manhattan and Adams streets, near Passenger Railway. Lot 40 by 120 feet. House frame, containing 7 rooms and good hall, with cellar.

House and Lot on Sheffield, near Bidwell st., Allegheny City. Lot 20 by 120 feet. House frame, containing hall, five rooms and good cellar; water and gas.

Also, several small Houses and Lots in good locations. Inquire of

J. RUSH & CO.,

Real Estate Agent, 164 Fourth St.

FOR SALE OR RENT, CHEAP—A Farm or Carpenter's Station, on the Centre Railroad, with convenient dwelling improvements, two houses and stables, good orchard; all in pasture and good for cultivation. Also, several lots on the same road, partly improved, which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Also, a number of good building lots in the city and suburbs.

For further particulars inquire of

WM. E. SCHMERTZ,

No. 21 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

Situated at corner of Duncan and Soho Streets, Pittsburgh. Lot 24 feet by 100 feet, ext

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Railroad Discrimination—Meeting of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

The Senate Judiciary Committee, which convened here on Tuesday for the purpose of investigating the workings of the different railroad lines of the State, re-assembled yesterday, at ten o'clock. Members present: Messrs. T. J. Bigham, D. McConaughy, George B. Schall, and L. D. Shumaker, Chairman. Absent: William A. Wallace.

The hearing of testimony touching the alleged discrimination on the part of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was resumed.

Isaiah Dickey was the first witness called in the forenoon. He stated he had been engaged in the mercantile business for twenty-five years. He had formed a business connection in Nashville about twenty-two years ago. He had purchased a flour mill there, and shipped flour from Cincinnati to New York at 93 cents per barrel. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company then charged 93 cents per barrel from Pittsburgh to New York. This was in 1859. Such discrimination, witness thought, had a tendency to decrease the value of real estate in Pittsburgh, and also to drive trade from the city. Mr. Dickey also testified that when freight was abundant in the West, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company refused to take freight from Pittsburgh, and that the employees of the company would interrogate draymen as to where the freight came from, or whether it was Western or Pittsburgh freight. He had himself tried to ship a lot of flour, which was refused and sent back to him several times. The Pennsylvania Railroad company, fifteen months ago, transported freights from Philadelphia to Alliance, Ohio, a considerable distance west of the city, cheaper than they would to Pittsburgh. Mr. D. stated that he had shipped from Philadelphia to that point, and then shipped it back to this city, at less rates than he could have it shipped direct.

James Mawhinney was next called. He was engaged in the oil business. He stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company discriminated between the citizens of Pittsburgh and other points. He had purchased a ticket from Oil City to Philadelphia, for twelve dollars and seventy cents, while the fare from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia was eleven dollars, and from Oil City to Pittsburgh five dollars and forty cents. The distance from Pittsburgh to Oil City is one hundred and fifty miles, making a discrimination in favor of either place of three dollars and seventy cents.

B. Morgan, Esq., was next examined. He represented the oil trade. His statement was chiefly corroborative of what had been previously stated on the question. He said that the discrimination against the Pittsburgh oil men by the Pennsylvania Railroad, or rather the exorbitant rates charged them for transporting oil, was ruinous to the interests of Pittsburgh. He stated the extent of the oil trade at this point, and said he thought that, in addition to the other freights, it would afford ample business for another road.

Mr. Kirk, who was examined on Tuesday, was re-called, and stated that at that time he had overlooked several points which he wished to submit to the committee. During May and June the Pennsylvania Railroad charged for oil $1,20 per barrel to Philadelphia, which is equal to forty-eight cents per barrel for each one hundred miles. The Atlantic and Great Western Road at that time were carrying the same class of freight from Cleveland to New York for $1,58, a distance of 625 miles, or twenty-six cents per barrel for each 100 miles. At that time the same company also carried oil from Oil City to Cleveland for forty-five cents per barrel, making the total charge for 777 miles $2,05, which by the Pennsylvania Road via Pittsburgh, a distance of 488 miles, the cost was not less than $2,30, making a difference against the Pittsburgh refiner of twenty-two cents, while the latter road was 278 miles shorter than the other.

Mr. Robert Hutchison was next examined. He had been in the Commission business in this city for a number of years. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company had always worked against the interest of Pittsburgh merchants, and he considered it a "fraud" on Pittsburgh. He spoke of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in plain terms, and said there were a number of merchants who would appear and state the same that he did, but for the fear they entertained of "the powers that be."

Adjourned until half past two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Committee assembled at half past two o'clock and proceeded with the examination.

Mr. C. H. Armstrong was called and testified as follows: He is engaged in the coal business. Has one mine sixteen miles west of the city, on the line of the Panhandle road, one on the Connellsville road, twenty eight miles east of the city, and one on the Allegheny Valley road, twenty nine miles north of the city. He paid forty five cents per ton on the Panhandle road, fifty cents on the Connellsville road, and thirty cents on the Allegheny Valley road. He sometimes shipped on the Pennsylvania road from Brinton's Station, a distance of twelve miles, for which they charged him forty cents per ton, he furnishing the cars in all cases. The distance from his mines on the Connellsville road to Brinton's Station on the Pennsylvania road is sixteen miles, over which his coal was shipped for thirty eight cents per ton. In addition to the above rates charged the Pennsylvania Railroad Company refuse to pay for the cars they break, while the other companies do not. His freight amounted to about four thousand dollars per month over all the roads.

Mr. S. M. Hoxie, from Philadelphia, presented a map on which was indicated the different lines of railroads running east and west, and from which he established the fact that four-fifths of the products of all the western States could be placed on the wharfs at Pittsburgh cheaper than they could be placed on the lake shores, and that if the "bars" at Pittsburgh and Philadelphia were removed, they could be placed in Philadelphia as cheaply as they could be placed on the lake shores.

Mr. B. McElroy, sworn—He had been in the dry goods line for twenty years; shipped on the Pennsylvania railroad; had no other way of getting goods. They now pay fifty six cents for bales, and seventy-one cents for boxes. Ship by the Allentown line. We are compelled to ship by this line in order to get our goods through promptly. There is no certainty of getting them through any other way. This line has the exclusive right on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Two years ago goods were shipped from Philadelphia to Cincinnati cheaper than we could get them to Pittsburgh. If we had another line of Railroad through to the east, it would promote the business interest of Pittsburgh. The Allentown line is managed by Clark & Thaw.

Mr. James Park, Jr., was next called and examined as to the effect the discrimination of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had upon Pittsburgh. He stated that it was a self-evident fact that if there was a discrimination against Pittsburgh the business interests of the city must suffer from it, and he thought that if we had another line of railroad to the East it would be an advantage, as there have been times when the capacity of the Pennsylvania road was not sufficient to carry the freight.

A number of other witnesses were called, whose statements were in substance what had already been advanced, after which the Committee adjourned.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

—The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says—From gentlemen who came down from Washington, Pa., Saturday, we learn that another robbery took place a short distance from that borough Friday night, the victim in this case being Dr. McDonough, an old citizen of Washington. It appears that the Doctor, who has recently removed to a locality some ten mile s from the town, was in town during the day and drew from bank $300, which he had on his person when he started for home. A short distance out of town he was assaulted by two or three ruffians, who dragged him from his horse and rifled his pockets. The horse got away during the scuffle, so that the Doctor had to borrow a horse to ride home. No clue had been obtained to the identity of the robbers.

—A lady named Miss Maggie Young has been appointed Postmistress at Frankstown, Blair county. An exchange remarks, "Who says women wouldn't vote and hold office, if they had a fair chance. And won't the young men circulate around that 'ere postoffice. We think the day is coming when we will have all postmistresses and no masters, and why should it not come?

—George Row, a lad of fifteen years, was severely injured while working with a threshing machine in Conewago; his arm was broken, and one of the bones projected, pulling with it two muscles, nearly five inches out of the wound. His face was also severely bruised.

—George W. Bryant was arrested in York, Pa., last week for forging Col. T. A. Scott's name on some railroad passes. He had also been engaged in paying his debts with checks on banks where he had no money.

—Mr. William Cadwallader, of Washington township, York county, aged 86 years, walked two miles the other day to poll a full Republican ticket.

—Frederick Elfelin, a road hand on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, was thrown off of a hand car, run over and badly injured on Saturday a week. His jaw and leg were fractured, a horrible gash cut in his face and his person fearfully bruised and mangled.

—A movement is on foot to secure the the location of the Western Pennsylvania Military Academy in the vicinity of New Castle. To contribute to this object, Mr. J. W. Blanchard proposes to donate ten acres of land on the Zeigler farm, four and a half miles south, with water privilege from the spring, and also $1,000 stock in the building.

PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER AND BROKER,
118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.
Government Securities,
Gold, Silver,
And Coupons,
Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.
We are now prepared to convert the
SECOND AND THIRD SERIES 7-30's
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Bankers,
AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.
We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange
5-20 BONDS OF 1867,
interest IN GOLD at 6 per cent. from that date.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October 16, 1867.

Closing New York quotations received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 142½@143⅛; 5-20s, 1862, 111⅝; 1864, 107½; 1865, 109; Consols, 90½; 10-40s, 100⅝; 7-30, 105.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	85
Merchants Union Express	23
Western Union Telegraph	74¾
Erie R. R.	75½
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.	102
Northwestern Railroad—common	46¾
Northwestern—preferred	63
New York Central	127
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	27
Michigan Southern	84¾
Illinois Central	127
Quartz Hill	1 30
Gregory	6 75
Quicksilver	35¾

—The New York *Evening Post*, of Tuesday, says: The excitement in the seven-thirties, except as used for speculative purposes, is almost exhausted. There appears to no doubt about there being forgeries, and about the amount being much smaller than was at first supposed.

The report has been current that the government has made a formal demand on the persons from whom the counterfeits were redeemed, requiring payment of the money received for them from the Treasury. This rumor is untrue. No such demand has been made as yet.

Several interviews have, however, taken place between the Assistant Treasurer and the firm in interest. There appears to be some doubt at present as to what will be done. The question is turning upon the point as long as the issue remains partial, and cannot themselves so closely with public confidence and public credit, that as in natural and various parties are rousing up the decisions of the courts of law. And it is claimed in regard to the analogous reported cases in which counterfeit notes on itself have been presented to and paid by banks the rulings and decisions such that "the Treasury having received and cancelled the counterfeit notes in question, cannot go back upon the innocent holder from whom it got them, but can only have recourse to the counterfeiter. The principle is an impossible one, and would be settled finally and without delay."

Some stress is laid on the point made in to Wilson, Esq., where it is ruled that although "a payment received in forged paper is not good when there has been no negligence in the party receiving it, the principle does not apply to a payment made *bona fide* to a bank of the own notes, which are received by it at full value, and afterwards proved to be forged."

—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* writes as follows, under date of Monday:

No further developments have been made here concerning the spurious Government bonds. It comes out, however, that at the Assistant Treasurer has received from Washington some $7,000 since the 1st inst., with instructions to demand their redemption from the individuals who sold them to the department. The talk is, that this demand will be refused in which case the matter will probably go before the courts for arbitrament. There are some who think that, after all, this would be the readiest mode of solving the mystery, which continues to involve the circumstances connected with the issue of the trash, and bringing the guilty parties (whoever they are) to justice.

—The Chicago *Tribune*, of Tuesday, says: The demand for money was reported quite strong to-day, though the general ease of gold was only moderately active. The government was checking on some of the depository banks, which tended to make the market a little stiffer, and in some quarters it was pronounced quite stringent. The offerings of gold paper are quite liberal, but as a general thing, the banks have no disposition to look up, as it will require all their ability to meet the wants of the public as soon as the crop commence to move. The shipments of currency to the interior are only moderate, and from some sections are quite small. Exchange is quiet and in some quarters it was pronounced quite stringent. The offerings of grain